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# THE JERUSALEM POST

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Maccabi Tel Aviv coach Dror Kashtan celebrates after his team clinched the National League soccer title with a 1-0 victory yesterday over Betar Jerusalem at Bloomfield Stadium. Story, Page 9. (Eddie Avishai/Ma'ariv)

## Levine: We'll force Hizbullah to comply with understandings

### SLA soldier killed in roadside bomb attack

THE IDF will force Hizbullah to respect the understandings it agreed to following Operation Grapes of Wrath if the latter does not do so, OC Northern Command Maj.-Gen. Amiram Levine said over the weekend.

Levine, quoted by Middle East Television apparently during a visit to the zone, was further quoted as saying that the IDF would respond to Hizbullah attacks even if they were launched from villages north of the zone.

A South Lebanese Army soldier was killed in a Hizbullah roadside bomb attack on Friday, the second such incident in 24 hours. Reports from Lebanon said the soldier was on foot not far from his outpost in the Jezzine enclave when an explosive device was detonated alongside him, apparently by remote control.

Jezzine, a large Christian town, is north of the security zone but is controlled by soldiers loyal to SLA commander Gen. Antoine Lahad. The soldier was critically wounded and evacuated to Haifa's Rambam Hospital where he died.

Reports from the zone said SLA troops were on operational duties in the Jezzine area when the device was detonated.

A short while later, gunmen opened fire at SLA positions in the zone's eastern sector, sparking return fire by IDF and SLA

gunners. There were no casualties in that incident.

Hizbullah claimed responsibility for the incidents on Friday, as well as the roadside bomb blast near the Beaufort Castle, inside the zone, on Thursday. Two SLA soldiers were wounded in that incident, one seriously.

IDF and SLA gunners also pounded suspected Hizbullah positions north of the zone in response to Thursday's bomb blast. Hizbullah announced on Friday that nine of its men had been killed in the shooting.

The organization's operations on Thursday and Friday followed an abortive roadside bomb attack earlier last week and two shooting incidents since the understandings that ended Operation Grapes of Wrath. The attacks are seen as a clear statement of intent by Hizbullah's fighting arm, the Islamic Resistance, to resume activities against IDF and SLA targets in the zone.

According to the agreement between Israel and the US, however, the IDF has the right to self-defense in cases of attacks on IDF troops or the SLA in the security zone.

In Washington, the opening forum of a five-nation panel met Friday to discuss guidelines for the committee that will monitor the Operation Grapes of Wrath cease-fire.

Israeli officials reported satis-

faction with the "very open" discussions and said Itamar Rabinovich and Walid Mualem, the respective Israeli and Syrian ambassadors, ate lunch together during the meeting. It was the first time the two met since Jerusalem-Damascus peace talks were recessed indefinitely following the bus bombings in Israel.

US special Middle East coordinator Dennis Ross chaired the forum that consisted of the four ambassadors. Rabinovich was joined by Oded Ehrlich, an aide to Israel's coordinator on Lebanon Uri Lubrani.

Rabinovich later met at the embassy with the French Foreign Ministry's Middle East director Dennis Bouchard, the official said.

In related developments, Prime Minister Shimon Peres yesterday called on Syria and Lebanon to join peace talks with Israel.

"After so many years of strife and enmity I would say to our neighbors who have yet to come to the table of peace, namely Syria and Lebanon: I dedicate this nation to the policy of the good neighbor. Come, let us talk," Peres said via satellite to a human rights award ceremony in the Netherlands.

Syria accused Israel yesterday of trying to make the Lebanon truce committee an alternative to peace talks with Beirut and Damascus. It urged the US to call for a speedy resumption of the negotiations.

## Senators demand Covenant clarification

Jerusalem Post Staff

A GROUP of 17 US senators and congressmen has written Secretary of State Warren Christopher asking for clarifications concerning the vote by the Palestinian National Council to revoke sections of the Palestinian Covenant calling for Israel's destruction.

The May 3 letter from three senators and 14 congressmen, made public on Friday, expresses "confusion" over whether the PNC had actually revoked the charter in its April 24 session in Gaza.

"Our confusion arises at first because there are, at a minimum, two competing versions of the 'official text' of the resolution ultimately adopted by the PNC," the congressmen write. The letter goes on to state that, "Both versions, however, fail in three critical aspects." These are that they both fail to take immedi-

ate action, refer to no specific action, and put off a final vote on the changes by the PNC.

Additionally, the congressmen point out that "the resolution sets no affirmative timetable for the redrafting of the Charter. Conceivably, the redrafting could extend beyond the May 7th deadline imposed under MEPPA [Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995], thus endangering the continuation of US aid to the Palestinian Authority."

The legislators assert it is their "duty to ensure that US tax dollars are spent only on support for groups and organizations which have truly renounced and rejected terrorism."

Referring to the wording of the MEPPA

law, the letter to Christopher also asserts the importance of specific, rather than general, articles being revoked by the PNC.

"Note that the law requires that 'the articles' must be effectively disavowed and thereby nullified... A generalized statement by the PNC, or a statement which does not refer to specific Articles that are in fact revoked, is therefore not sufficient to meet the conditions of assistance as provided for in MEPPA."

The signatories to the letter are Senators Alfonso D'Amato, Jon Kyl, and Larry Craig and Congressmen Jim Saxton, Benjamin Gilman, Dick Zimmer, Michael Forbes, Robert Andrews, Dan Burton, Sonny Bono, David McIntosh, Matt Salmon, Christopher Smith, Peter King, David Funderburk, Steve Chabot, and Donald Manzullo.

## 3-way summit in Cairo today

News agencies

A THREE-WAY summit between PA leader Yasser Arafat, Jordan's King Hussein and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak will take place today in Cairo.

The three are expected to coordinate their positions regarding the final status talks that have begun with Israel.

Arafat, fighting off the flu, convened his cabinet yesterday to begin the defining of the new government's main tasks, but refrained from naming ministerial posts.

Tayeb Abdel Rahim, secretary general of Arafat's presidential office said in a statement that Arafat felt it was necessary to hold the first meeting of the new government despite "a bad personal situation," because it followed the first assembly of the Palestine National Council in "the Palestinian homeland."

"It is necessary for us to have unity and work together," Arafat told his new cabinet, which he named earlier in the week.

Yesterday the Cabinet appointed a committee of eight of its members to write a work program for the new government.

Cabinet member Jamil Tadfi said after the meeting the new program will lay out the economic and political guidelines to "build our country."

## Labor, Likud broadcasts to 'take gloves off'

MICHAL YUDELMAN and SARAH HONG

LABOR'S campaign strategists intend to "take off the gloves" this week and attack Likud leader Benjamin Netanyahu more aggressively in the party's campaign broadcasts.

The Likud also announced that it would begin to step up its attacks on Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Labor's campaign directors expressed satisfaction with the "successful effect" of their campaign broadcasts attacking Netanyahu at the end of last week and promised more surprises this week.

The coming broadcasts will demonstrate Netanyahu's "inadequacy" for the role of prime minister, present his plans to "take the IDF back to Gaza" and show his participation in the incitement which preceded Rabin's assassination.

One clip, prepared as a response to the Likud's broadcast on the terrorist attack, will expose documents that prove Iran's efforts to topple Peres's government by means of mass terrorist attacks.

Labor's campaign heads Ministers Haim Ramon, Ehud Barak and Benjamin Ben-Eliezer said that the horror pictures of terrorist attacks shown in last week's Likud broadcasts served the purpose of the terrorist organizations and their sponsor, Iran.

In response to the Likud's clip of Peres with Yasser Arafat, Labor is considering showing that Netanyahu, according to his own statements, will continue the peace process and talk to Arafat.

Labor's broadcasts will show clips

of Netanyahu, Ariel Sharon and Rafal Eitan attacking Rabin before the assassination, including a clip of Netanyahu speaking at the demonstration in which a poster of Rabin in SS uniform was held up.

Labor also intends to make use of the late premier Menachem Begin to ridicule the Likud broadcast of last week, which presented Netanyahu as Begin's successor.

Likud information drive chief Limor Livnat said that Labor was "finally forced into the Likud's court and had to play the ball the Likud threw it. We finally got Labor - despite itself - to react to our arguments about Jerusalem and the Golan, both issues Labor is seeking desperately to sweep under the carpet."

Livnat watched the third round in the war of the TV political commercials at the Likud studios in Neve ilan last night with MK Dan Meridor, in charge of the party strategy team.

According to both Livnat and Meridor, the Labor reaction came in the form of unconvincing low-brow slogans.

An official Likud communique released after yesterday's broadcasts accused Labor of "continuing to sling mud personally at Benjamin Netanyahu in a vain attempt to dodge the issues. The campaign of personal slight and slander is proof of the fact that Labor is really afraid. We will continue to ask probing discomfiting questions and will continue to highlight the danger in the Arafat-Peres combination," promised the Likud.

his followers, Noam Akbas and Sinai Hasson, were force-fed with an infusion of glucose and salt.

Meshulam and his followers are constantly examined by Prisons Service doctors, who are verbally abused by the group, all of whom are in solitary confinement for rioting.

"The Prisons Service is responsible for the group's health and well-being and will not let them endanger their own lives," said Prisons Service spokesman Moshe Malul. "Therefore we filed a special request with the court to give us permission to force-feed if necessary, in spite of the groups' objections."

RAINE MARCUS

up the group, which constantly launches riots and refuse to obey prison rules despite preferential treatment granted to them to keep the peace.

The remaining seven prisoners at Ayalon Prison can expect to be moved around the country this week. They were initially jailed together following a High Court order.

The group has been on a hunger strike for nearly two weeks but Meshulam only joined them four days ago.

Following a court order given by Tel Aviv District Court Judge Sarah Sivotta last week, two of

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# UN at impasse over Kana report

MARILYN HENRY  
NEW YORK

THE Security Council was reportedly at an impasse over how to treat a controversial UN report on the Kana incident, which has also exposed the weaknesses of the UN forces in Lebanon. A UN inquiry into the shelling of the UNIFIL position at Kana, written by Maj-Gen. Frank van Kappen of the Netherlands, has disputed Israel's contention that the shelling was accidental. Israel has severe objections to the report, including its failure to give due weight to Hizbullah attacks on Israel. Israeli officials also charge that UNIFIL shelters Hizbullah terrorists. Twice a year, for 18 years, the Security Council has tacitly acknowledged that UNIFIL cannot do its job, then extended its stay in south Lebanon for another six months. But the days of UNIFIL's automatic renewal apparently ended with the April 18 shelling of the Fijian UN post, which left 102 people dead.

David Peleg, Israel's charge d'affaires to the UN, said last week that he expects the council to take into account that Hizbullah terrorists have been firing from points near UN positions. There were at least 34 times in which Hizbullah fired from sites near UN positions during

Operation Grapes of Wrath. Israeli officials said last week UNIFIL "did its best to prevent its area from being used for hostile activities." Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali said January 22, in his most recent biannual report on UNIFIL.

A Fijian member of UNIFIL recently was shot in the chest when he tried to prevent "Hizbullah fighters" from firing rockets, according to the van Kappen report. The UNIFIL troops are in an untenable position, said William Durch, a senior associate at the Stimson Center, a nonpartisan think tank in Washington. "If you continue to challenge Hizbullah, you'll find yourself in a war," Durch said. UN troops "try to protect their own integrity, but basically it is a hopeless task, and Israel knows that. Israel knows UNIFIL is not going to take on Hizbullah."

Boutros-Ghali insists that UNIFIL, whose mandate expires in July, has not lost its usefulness. "The presence of UNIFIL has been important in the past and will be important in the future," he said Thursday in Atlanta.

Egypt, which holds the Arab

seat on the Security Council, was reportedly backing Lebanon's efforts to have the council condemn Israel. A similar effort, on the day of the Kana shelling, failed.

The council's European members - Britain, France, Germany and Italy - reportedly have proposed that the council issue a statement that would welcome the van Kappen report, condemn "in all its aspects the tragedy at Kana," call on all parties to respect UNIFIL, stress that attacks on civilians violate humanitarian law, and urge all parties to work toward a comprehensive, just and lasting Middle East peace.

David Rudge adds: The Lebanese daily newspaper *As-Safir* quoted senior officials on Friday as saying that the Lebanese government would not press for a meeting of the UN Security Council to condemn Israel over the Kana shelling tragedy in which 102 civilians died. The paper quoted the officials as saying that the Security Council was unlikely to condemn Israel, given the US position, and was therefore prepared to accept the UN's report on the Kana incident and not press the matter any further.

# JERUSALEM



Likud MK Dani Meridor makes a point on Friday at a debate in English, sponsored by 'The Jerusalem Post,' with Minister Yossi Beilin of Labor. (Israel Post)



## Labor violence reported against Likud activists

LIKUD campaign workers in Tel Aviv were attacked by knife-wielding Labor Party activists on Friday near the train station. Police were summoned, but the assailants got away. A short while later, Labor activists returned to demonstrate. After being searched by police and found to be carrying knives, they were held for questioning.

On Dizengoff Street, Labor Party activists attacked two Likud campaign workers. One Likud worker escaped, and the other was beaten up, and the posters in his possession were destroyed.

The Likud on Friday filed a complaint with Rishon Lezion police after swastikas were scrawled on the party headquarters in that city next to the words "Peres the King." The symbol of the former Soviet Union was drawn on a flag of Israel.

In Yehud, vandals tried to set fire to a poster of Shimon Peres hung outside the home of Ofir Hamha, an aide to the mayor.

In Ra'anana, the Labor Party branch at Klausner Street was broken into and two computers and lists of party activists were taken. A nearby store was also broken into, and a stereo system was stolen. It is unclear whether the two break-ins were related. (Him)

### ARRIVALS

For the Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors of Tel Aviv University:

From Argentina: Iosio Blumenthal, Diana Casabie, Mrs. Miriam Turjanski de Gold, for the dedication of the Miriam Turjanski de Gold and Dr. Roberto Gold Fund for Neurological Research, Susana Roehweger, Pablo & Sylvia Simoni, Adolfo & Miriam Smoller.

From Australia: Hon. Walter Jona, to receive an Honorary Doctorate, and Mrs. Alwynne Jona, Prof. & Mrs. Gus Lohrer, for the inauguration of the Leon and Eugenie Lehrer Chair for Visiting Mathematicians.

From Austria: Prof. & Mrs. Jacob Alkand, George & Edith Kozary, Mrs. & Mr. Erwin Krause, David & Shoshana Rabinovici, Mr. & Mrs. Gerhard Randa, Mag. Martin & Mag. Andrea Schielf, Xenon & Sara Schwarzbaum, Adalbert & Fozzi Sztruk.

From Canada: Miriam Aspler, David Azriel, to receive an Honorary Doctorate, and Stephanie Azriel, Lyn Ben-Dat, Prof. Lawrence Besser and Genevieve Boutby, Myer & Carole Dick, Abigail Bimel, Rita Briantsev, Ruth Durbin and Leah Goldberg, Nethi Epstein, Martin & Susan Goldberg, Anne Joseph, Joe King, Marc & Helen Lampert, Brenda Lee, Joseph Lipsz, Sally Ludwig, Hon. Herbert & Mrs. Elyse Marx, Sid & Phyllis Mazur, Estrella & Joseph Mechalay, Yehuda Rapaport and Anna Cooperman, Kenneth & Shelley Ross, Mark & Sharon Rubinstajn, Judge Donald and Mrs. Barbara Seal, Ella Weiser.

From Columbia: Edmundo Eskenazi.

From Germany: Mr. Klaus Maria Brandauer, to receive an Honorary Doctorate, and Mrs. Uta Grunberger, Mr. & Mrs. Henry Factor, Dr. Marek Fischel, Ernst Gerhardt, Prof. Andreas Heldrich, Sophie Lew, Countess Renate Kuschka, Prof. Werner Meissner, Anne Pieper and Henning Borek, Dr. & Mrs. Joachim Pieper, for the inauguration of the Marianne and Dr. Ernst Pieper Fund for Research of Contemporary Anti-Semitism and Racism, Hans Ribesman, Petra Rotti, Ari Scheich, From Holland: Prof. Arnold & Mrs. Betty Hoerje, Alfred & Leny Spijer.

From Italy: Dan David, to receive an Honorary Doctorate, Gabriela David, Ariel Davidi and Ricardo Costi, all for the inauguration of the Dan David Classroom Building, Francis Weid, Susanna Zov.

From Spain: Heide Wolf Kaufmann, for the inauguration of the Emerico Letay Chair in Quantum Chemistry, Tomas Leyay, Kathy Lwalek, Heriel Weissel.

From Switzerland: Francois & Hugette Brunshwig, Norbert & Paulette Cymbalista, Dr. Peter & Mrs. Irma Tarneski, Alexander Zucherman, Hans and Frieda.

From the United Kingdom: Manja Leigh, for the dedication of the Morris and Manja Leigh Avenue, Gerald & Vera Westfeld.

## Kana: How much did the IDF know and when?

COMMENT  
ARIEH O'SULLIVAN

NOW that the UN report on the Kana shelling has been presented, the IDF would certainly like nothing better than to see it boxed up, shelved and locked away forever.

For weeks, the incident was like a bad penny which, no matter how hard the uncomfortable IDF brass tried, wouldn't get lost. What began with a poor performance of explanation turned into folly, as generals repeatedly changed their versions. Ultimately it painted a disturbing picture that not only called into question whether the IDF deliberately withheld information, but whether it failed to tell the truth. Just how much did the IDF know and when did it know it?

First it said there were no drones. Then it admitted there was a drone, but said it wasn't over the area. Then that it was over the area, but was on a different mission. Only after a Norwegian UNIFIL soldier photographed it allegedly during the bombardment of Kana did the army finally admit a UAV had been over Kana, but said it had arrived minutes after the shelling ceased.

Then the IDF said, due to technical faults, two artillery rounds hit the UN base, and perhaps as many as five more hit around the perimeter. Deputy Chief of General Staff Maj-Gen. Matan Vilna' said examination of aerial photos of the tin-roofed camp found little evidence of shrapnel, indicating that on air-burst warheads, which explode several meters above ground, hit the camp.

But Maj-Gen. Frank van Kappen of the Netherlands, who investigated the incident for the United Nations, said no less than 17 shells hit the base and likely caused most of the deaths.

The IDF is a large and often cumbersome apparatus and it could very well be that this sort of information did not reach the General Staff. Or that it could have reached the generals, but was innocently and honestly withheld out of a belief that it was irrelevant.

The UN report does not say outright that the IDF deliberately shelled the UN base. But it does unequivocally raise doubts of the truth of the IDF's version.

Israel launched into a ferocious attack against the report in general, saying it failed to take into account the background of the incident. But Israel did not, and ultimately could not, rebut the technical findings of the report, which Gen. Kappen, to his credit, restricted to a purely military level.

The result is a public relations disaster, which has portrayed the IDF as trying to hide information from the public. But what is more disturbing in this three-week-long debacle is that security sources say field commanders misled the General Staff and did not give them an accurate account of events.

The IDF has always touted credible reporting from the field as one of its virtues. Either the IDF command had the information and kept it secret or - much worse - credible reporting from the field is no longer so credible.

## Egyptian papers defend Boutros-Ghali

CAIRO (Reuters) Egypt's official press sprang to the defense of the United Nations' Egyptian Secretary-General Boutros Boutros-Ghali on Friday against Israeli and US criticism of his report on the Kana massacre in Lebanon.

The UN said in a report on Tuesday that Israel's shelling of the UN base where 800 Lebanese civilians were seeking shelter was unlikely to have been the result of errors, as Israel said.

"Dr. Boutros-Ghali is facing a harsh campaign these days because he sided with justice and removed the mask of 'peace' truth," wrote Ahmed Hishgi in *al-Ahram*.

"Israel is angry and its officials have said the report is absurd and foolish and doesn't deserve attention. America is very upset because it wanted the secretary general to cook the report and to find the wolf innocent of devouring the lamb, although the victim's blood is

still dripping from the wolf's mouth," he added.

Israeli leaders have called the report "absurd," and accused UN troops of sheltering Hizbullah terrorists.

US officials have attacked Boutros-Ghali for releasing the report. Boutros-Ghali, a former deputy prime minister who was instrumental in the 1979 Camp David accords between Israel and Egypt, defended the report on Thursday, saying it was factual and gave both points of view.

Mahmond Anansi of *al-Gamharia* hinted the controversy over Boutros-Ghali's report could affect his re-election as chief of the world body.

"The battle that Dr. Boutros-Ghali is waging against the United States and Israel over the report is not an easy one. It is one of existence and continuation for him as UN secretary-general because it comes during the year when his position is up for renewal," Anansi said. (Reuters)

## Polls show Peres has steady lead

Prime Minister Shimon Peres maintained a small lead over challenger Benjamin Netanyahu in three polls published on Friday and a fourth survey found Israelis overwhelmingly believe Peres will win.

Peres led Netanyahu by 4 to 5 percentage points, according to three polls published in the dailies *Yedioth Aharonot* and *Ma'ariv*.

An additional Gallup survey in *Ma'ariv* asked Israelis who they thought would win the May 29 elections. Fifty-four percent said they believe Peres would win, 27% said Netanyahu would, and 19% said they do not know.

The poll queried 509 Jewish Israelis and had a 4% margin of error. (Reuters)

From the United States: Amnon Bamesse, to receive an Honorary Fellowship, and Carol Bamesse, both for the inauguration of the Fund for Higher Education, Elliot & Ruth Bier, Lester & Sally Erb, for the naming ceremony of the Lester and Sally Erb Faculty of Humanities, Jeffrey Glassman, Lawrence Goldman, Dr. Sanford Lelco and Mrs. Gayle Swanson, Jan Mitchell, for the inauguration of the Jan Mitchell Scholarship Fund, Dr. Gerald & Mrs. Reesa Niznick, Murray & Naomi Sarlin, Irving Schneider, to receive an Honorary Doctorate, and Helen Schneider, Prof. Philip A. Sharp, John & Lily Wilcox, Mrs. George S. Wise, for the naming ceremony of the Dr. George S. Wise Street.

From Venezuela: Maritza Pionkowski, Simon and Mary Soren, for the inauguration of the Venezuela Hall.

## World Bank to step up aid to Gaza, West Bank

THE World Bank plans to step up its loans to Gaza and the West Bank to help the region cope with an economic crisis triggered by the closure, a bank official said on Friday.

"(We need) to bring the economic program of the peace process back on track," Odun Knudsen, who manages the World Bank program for the region, told reporters. "It's an issue for the whole of the Middle East and its stability."

The bank is expected to approve two loans totaling \$65 million by the end of June to rebuild crumbling infrastructure and provide badly needed jobs in the Palestinian region. (Reuters)

## Palestinian Police apologizes for firing on Israeli truck

THE Palestinian Police apologized yesterday for opening fire on an Israeli truck Friday in Area A near Bethlehem, and said the policemen responsible would be punished.

The driver of the vehicle was slightly injured by glass splinters when a bullet was fired at his truck while he was driving through Beit Sahur.

The IDF closed the Bethlehem area to Israelis until last night because of the incident.

The police, plainclothes agents of the Palestinian General Security Service, said they opened

## JON IMMANUEL

fire because they found the vehicle suspicious and the driver did not obey orders to halt, an IDF statement said after a joint Israeli-Palestinian investigation of the incident.

The security service has been at

## Shuafat refugee camp woman found dead

A Shuafat refugee camp woman was found dead, apparently strangled to death, near the Shuafat refugee camp in Jerusalem on Friday.

Nadia Ali, 23, was known to police as a drug addict, but police said it was too early in the investigation to determine the motive in the apparent slaying.

Her body was sent to the National Forensics Institute at Abu Kahir, to determine the exact cause of death.

The body was found in a construction ditch just outside the refugee camp. She was carrying no identity papers, but police were still able to identify her over the weekend. (Bill Human)

## Missing snake-catcher's body identified

The body found buried Thursday in a shallow grave near Kibbutz Mevo Hamma on the Golan Heights has been identified as being that of missing snake-catcher Ya'acov Sela.

An autopsy performed on the body determined it was Sela, who disappeared on April 16. Police said the autopsy proved he had been murdered and apparently buried by his murderers. Sela had been reported either on his way to the US or hiding from women he was involved with, but both these theories were disproven. (Iim)

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In deep sorrow and grief we announce the passing of our dear wife, sister, and grandmother

**ANA HOCHMANN**

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, May 12, 1996, (Iyar 23, 5756), at 4:00 p.m. at Ramat Hasharon cemetery (Morasha junction).

Deeply mourned by  
Husband: Roberto Hochmann  
Brother: Ignacio Carp  
Granddaughter: Tamar Twena

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INAUGURATION OF THE VENEZUELA HALL

Panel Discussion: Fundamentalist Terrorism: The Phenomenon and Coping Strategies

Participants: Professor Zeev Maoz Head of the Jaffee Center for Strategic Studies  
Professor Ariel Merari Head of the Political Violence Research Unit, Dept. of Psychology

on Tuesday, 14 May 1996 at 10:45 a.m. at the Venezuela Hall (527), Neftali Building, Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat Aviv  
Entrance through Frankel Gate (7) and Ramat Gan Gate (4)

The public is invited



# Marines probe 'copter crash that killed 14

CAMP LEJEUNE, North Carolina (AP) — Their road to the wreckage blocked clear by chain saws, rescue workers waded chest-deep into a swamp to recover the remains of 14 people who died in a crash of two Marine helicopters.

By Friday afternoon, the last of the dead was retrieved from the scene of the crash which took place during the biggest US-British training exercise in history. A pilot and co-pilot survived, with serious injuries.

The aircraft, a CH-46E Sea Knight troop carrier and an AH-1W Cobra assault helicopter, collided before daybreak Friday under clear skies illuminated by a half-moon. It was the setting for Operation Purple Star war games involving 38,000 US troops and more than 15,000 British troops assembled off the North Carolina coast this week.

The Pentagon said the helicopters burst into flames upon impact, and many of the bodies were badly burned. Debris was

scattered over a wide area.

"Our hearts go out to the families, the friends, the loved ones of those who lost their lives," President Clinton said in Washington.

The choppers crashed into woods so overgrown that rescuers had to hack through brush with chain saws to reach the boggy crash site.

"It is waist high and chest high mud," base spokesman Maj. Steve Little said of the difficulties in removing bodies of the 12 Marines, one sailor and one soldier. All were Americans.

A road cleared by chain saws was "paved" with plywood, to keep rescuers from sinking into the mire, said Col. J.C. Yanness, whose fatigue shirt bore a water-mark at the chest pocket from slopping through swamp.

The CH-46E sank several feet into the mud, he said.

The cause of the crash was under investigation. Little said he could not say whether the pilots were using night vision goggles.

The Cobra's mission was to fly ahead of the larger Sea Knight, to secure a landing zone for it, the Marine Corps said.

Air operations related to the war games were suspended after the crash, but only briefly.

Survivors were identified as Maj. Charles Johnson of Fairfax, Virginia, and 1st Lt. Walter Kulakowski of Alachua, Florida, both Marines. Johnson was in critical condition and Kulakowski was stable, a base official said.

It was the worst Marine Corps aviation disaster since 14 people died in the crash of a Sea Knight in 1989. Nine other Marine Corps aircraft have crashed this year, killing five people.

In March, the Marine Corps called a two-day halt to all nonessential flight operations to review safety rules after a rash of unexplained crashes.

Camp Lejeune, which stretches 24 km from Jacksonville to the Atlantic Ocean, feeds the business and pays the bills of many area civilians.

# Coalition uncertain in India

DIVERSE political parties tried to form a coalition government yesterday after one of the most indecisive elections in India's history.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao resigned after his Congress Party — which had governed India for decades — suffered a setback in parliamentary elections.

President Shankar Dayal Sharma asked the 74-year-old Rao to stay on as a caretaker until a new government is in place in the world's most populous democracy.

All eyes were focused on the president, who had to decide which party got the first crack at trying to form the next administration.

For only the second time in Indian history, no party won a majority in the ballot. Both the Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party, which finished first, and the National Front-Left Front, a coalition of leftists and lower-caste groups that was in third place, were seeking the nod from Sharma.

But the Indian leftists last night appeared to have staved off a Hindu nationalist bid for power by at least two days when the president gave them time to prove they could form a government.

Communist Party of India-Marxist (CPM) chief Harkishan

Singh Surjeet said Sharma had accepted a request for time to prove the National Front-Left Front (NF-LF) could prove a majority following indecisive elections.

"We have just now met the President," Surjeet said. "He accepted our request for two days to prove our strength."

CPM sources said the NF-LF would present Sharma with a signed list of deputies backing the alliance.

Surjeet said he would meet other NF-LF partners last night to work out details of a plan to form a coalition.

"We are confident of forming our government," he said. "There is absolutely no doubt in our minds."

India is in for a spell of turbulence, if not turmoil, if it doesn't soon replace the Congress Party with a coalition government, *The Pioneer* newspaper warned in an editorial.

The Congress Party and the National Front — both secular parties — have said they will not join up with the BJP. They object to the BJP's focus on Hindu revivalism and worry that it will reduce the special rights of minority Muslims

regarding issues such as marriage and divorce.

It could still take the many parties within the National Front-Left Front alliance several days to agree on a platform and a prime minister-designate for their coalition.

The process began yesterday with the first of several scheduled meetings.

The Bharatiya Janata formally elected Atal Bihari Vajpayee its nominee for prime minister. BJP leaders were meeting President Sharma later last night to stake the party's claim to form a government.

The Congress Party, which suffered its worst defeat in any general election, said its parliamentary group would meet today to decide whether to sit in the opposition, join a coalition government or support a government without joining it.

If Congress supported a National Front coalition, it would give India's many lower-caste groups their first big role in the federal government since India's independence in 1947.

For several years, members of the lower castes — farmers, laborers and "untouchables" who make up more than half of India's population —

have been forming regional parties and gaining power.

In a nationally televised interview Atal Bihari Vajpayee, expected to be the BJP's prime minister-designate, sought to reassure Indians concerned about a radical shift in the country's politics. He said India would remain secular and Muslims should not fear discrimination.

"Hinduism will not be the state religion," he said.

Vajpayee also criticized the United States for selling weapons to Pakistan, India's Islamic arch-enemy.

But Vajpayee is considered a moderate member of the BJP, which also has Hindu extremists, leaving unclear just what shape a BJP government would take.

In 1992, BJP members joined Hindu militants who destroyed an ancient Moslem mosque in the city of Ayodhya that they claim was built on the site of a destroyed Hindu temple. That set off Hindu-Moslem riots across northern India that killed thousands.

Of the 537 seats contested in three rounds of voting over the last two weeks, the BJP was expected to win 180 to 190 seats, Congress 130 to 140 and the National Front-Left Front 120 to 130 seats, according to computer projections.

# 90 said dead in Florida plane crash

MIAMI, (Reuter) — A Valujet DC-9 passenger plane with at least 90 people on board crashed in Florida's Everglades near Miami's International airport yesterday, an airport official confirmed.

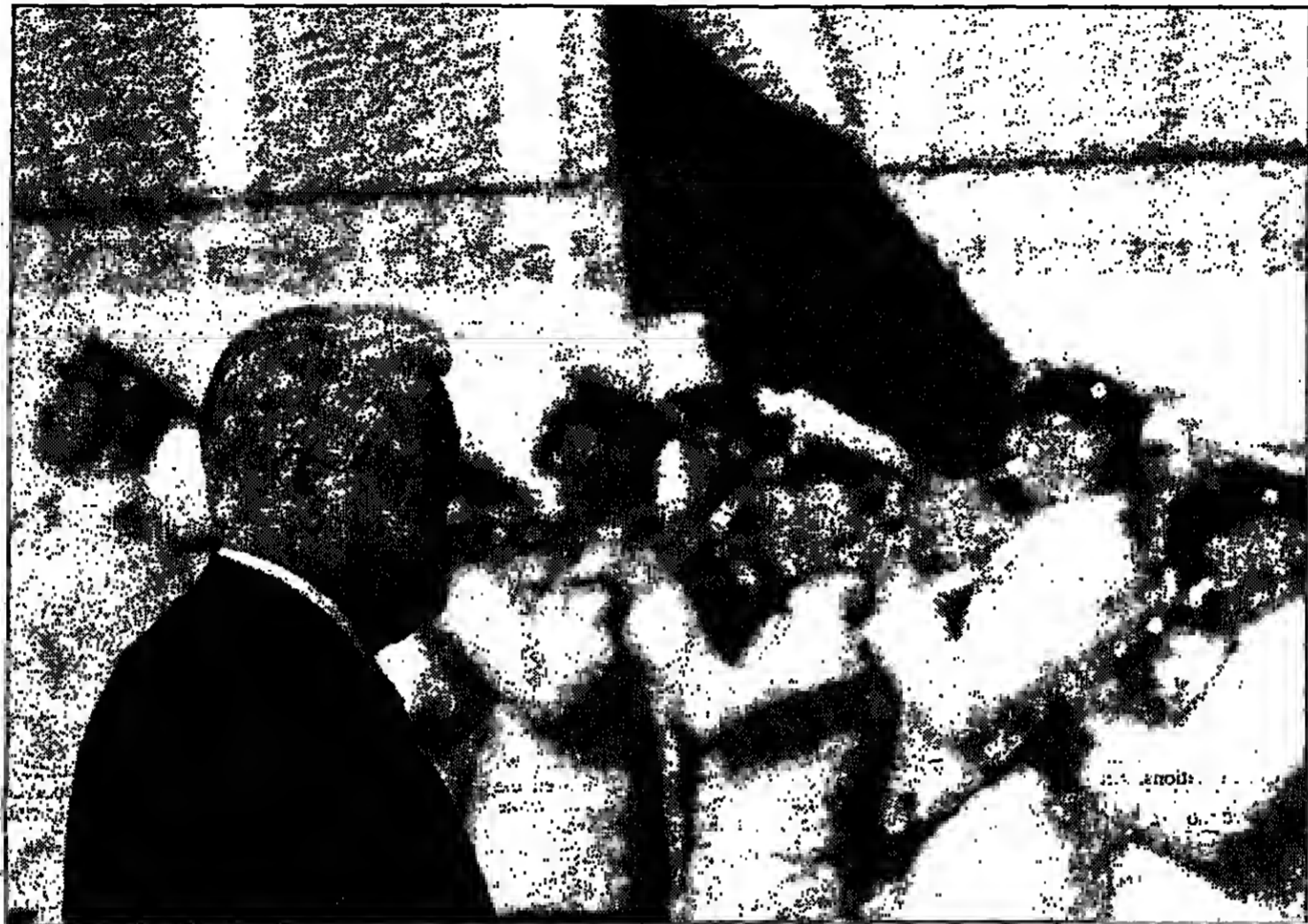
"We don't believe there were any survivors," Lauren Gail, director of public affairs for Miami International airport told Reuters.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) said the plane crashed about 30 kilometers from Miami airport.

"We believe the aircraft is down somewhere in the vicinity of the Florida Everglades," FAA spokesman Anthony Willett said.

He added that preliminary information indicated that the aircraft "experienced a problem in the cockpit" after taking off from Miami en route to Atlanta. He said there were reports of smoke in the cockpit.

Television footage showed debris strewn over a large area of the swampy Everglades. Earlier television reports had indicated that the plane was en route to Miami from Atlanta.



Russian President Boris Yeltsin, on the campaign trail, is welcomed by a military band in Astrakhan yesterday. (Reuter)

# Yeltsin predicts reform coalition

MOSCOW (AP) — Boris Yeltsin, facing a tough Communist challenge in June's presidential elections, told a crowd on the campaign trail yesterday that he and rival reformist Grigory Yavlinsky are "uniting."

Yavlinsky denied it, and Yeltsin's comments seemed mainly to reflect fervent Kremlin hopes that Russia's splintered pro-reform forces might finally coalesce behind the president.

With five weeks to go before the June 16 vote, polls show Yeltsin trailing or running neck-and-neck with Communist candidate Gennady Zyuganov.

On a campaign swing in the Caspian Sea city of Astrakhan, Yeltsin told a meeting of supporters that he believes Yavlinsky and two other centrist candidates — Alexander Lebed and Svyatoslav Fyodorov — will back him.

"These hopes are based on my personal conversations with Yavlinsky and Lebed, and aides' talks with Fyodorov, Yeltsin said.

"I think this troika ... will join the president's team," he said.

But he added that cooperation could take "various forms," and would not necessarily require them to pull out of the race. Yeltsin could be thinking of a pos-

sible second round, which would pit the top two vote-getters against each other if no candidate cleared 50 percent the first time round.

Asked about uniting with Yavlinsky, Yeltsin told an Astrakhan crowd, "We have met with him and we are uniting."

But Yavlinsky told the NTV network in Moscow, "The president's words that we have united don't correspond to reality."

The liberal economist, who trails Zyuganov and Yeltsin significantly in polls, said his talks with Yeltsin last weekend focused on policy, not politics.

# Simpson faces tough talking in Britain

LONDON (Reuter) — O.J. Simpson arrived in Britain yesterday to a mixed reception of autograph hunters, hostile media, and one shout of "murderer."

The former American football star, appeared untroubled by the taunt from a woman in the crush of fans and photographers at London's Heathrow airport.

"I'm moved and flattered by the reaction of people I have met. They are very sympathetic to me and the American people have been sympathetic," Simpson said as he posed for pictures.

Simpson is to appear on a television talk show and will address Oxford University's prestigious debating society.

But if Simpson is hoping for instant respectability, he is likely to be disappointed.

The hostility generated at home, where neighbors put up posters saying "beware of the killer" after he was sensationally acquitted, is almost as fierce in Britain.

One newspaper said Simpson's visit "makes the skin crawl."

# Violence flares in Sarajevo

SARAJEVO (Reuter) — French NATO troops used tanks and armored personnel carriers to cord off a Sarajevo apartment block yesterday after violence flared overnight between Muslims and Serbs, witnesses said.

Trouble erupted along a tense communal confrontation line in Dobrinja, a neighborhood in the west of the city built to house athletes during the 1984 winter Olympics.

One Moslem man was shot in the chest during the disturbance on Friday and a Serb was rescued by the French after being slightly wounded when three hand grenades were thrown at the car he was driving, NATO and UN police sources said.

The French deployed at least two light tanks, eight armored personnel carriers and 50 soldiers yesterday to seal off an area around an apartment block on the Moslem side of the line.

# Diarrhea grips Liberian refugees

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast (AP) — A severe outbreak of diarrhea has hit some of the thousands of exhausted Liberians on board a leaky ship slowly limping toward Ghana yesterday.

Medical officials worry the diarrhea could be a sign that cholera was aboard the Bulk Challenge, a Nigerian freighter that set sail from war-torn Monrovia a week ago carrying between 3,000 to 4,000 refugees.

"We can expect very serious consequences from diarrheal disease," said Phil Doherty, head of the Liberian mission for Doctors Without Borders relief agency.

Making matters worse, Ghanaian officials said yesterday not all the refugees would be allowed to leave the boat when it arrives in Accra some time this weekend. The ship may be forced to turn around and head back to Liberia.

Ghanian Foreign Minister Obed Asamoah said there would be "no wholesale acceptance" of the refugees. He said authorities would board the boat to screen refugees for medical needs and give them assistance, but Liberians would not be allowed to stay in the country. Ghanians, foreigners and Liberian aid

workers would be allowed to get off the vessel.

Like the Ivorian officials who turned away the ship Thursday, Asamoah was concerned that many of the refugees on the Bulk Challenge had been fighters in the month-long battle that has destroyed the Liberian capital of Monrovia.

"We don't want to take any more refugees," Asamoah told the Ghana News Agency. "We have had enough refugees. Especially we don't want those who are combatants."

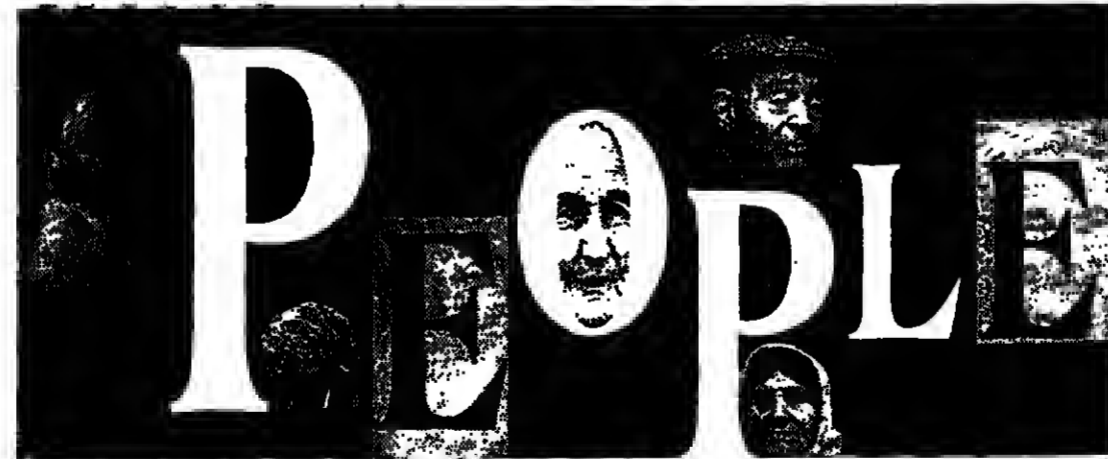
Doherty said his agency sent a small boat to follow the Bulk Challenge to Ghana, with a doctor and nurse on board.

He reported ghastly conditions on board, saying there was little water or food and only one toilet available for the refugees who have been forced to sleep on top of one another.

"It's not going to get better and the worst-affected people will be malnourished and generally weakened," Doherty said.

"If there is cholera on board, under those circumstances, those people have a very poor expectancy."

Panicked Liberians fleeing a month of brutal fighting in Monrovia packed the Ghana-bound freighter last Sunday.



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Mrs. Petra Roth  
 Mayor of the City of Frankfurt

**Jews and Judaism in Frankfurt am main**

on Tuesday, 14 May 1996, at 3:15 p.m.  
 at Auditorium 01, Rosenberg Building  
 Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat Aviv  
 Entrance through Matatza Gate (2)

The public is invited

**ELECTIONS 1996**

**THE ISSUES IN ENGLISH**

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**NETANYA**  
 Wednesday  
 May 15, 7:30 p.m.

Beit Yisrael Community Center  
 19 Yehuda Hanassi  
 Yossi Olmert (Likud)  
 Sali Reshet (Labor)  
 Esther Wachsmann (NRP)  
 Benny Temkin MK (Meretz)  
 Zvi Weinberg (Yisrael Ba'Aliya)

**TEL AVIV**  
 Thursday,  
 May 16, 7:30 p.m.

FOR YOUNG ENGLISH SPEAKERS  
 Beit Daniel, 62 Rehov Bnei Dan  
 Avraham Poraz MK (Meretz)  
 Amnon Neubach (Labor)  
 Rachel Sylvetzky (NRP)  
 Danny Danon (Likud)  
 Eli Kashdan (Yisrael Ba'Aliya)

and RA'ANANA, Sunday, May 19, BEERSHEBA, Sunday, May 19,  
 JERUSALEM, Tuesday, May 21, TEL AVIV, Tuesday, May 21,  
 CARMIEL, Tuesday, May 21, NAHARIYA, Wednesday, May 22,  
 HAIFA, Monday, May 27. Full details shortly.

Come early, space is limited. Time for questions.  
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# Hong Kong police, Vietnamese clash

News agencies  
HONG KONG

HUNDREDS of riot police and defiant Vietnamese clashed again at a Hoog Kong detention camp yesterday, as a manhunt continued for some three dozen detainees still missing from a mass breakout during rioting a day earlier.

Rioting Vietnamese hurled rocks and spears and police fired tear gas in the prison camp yesterday in a second day of rioting by boat people resisting deportation.

The rioters waved banners, shouted slogans and bombarded the police from hut roofs after authorities tried to round up inmates for the latest wave of forced repatriation. Security forces said six officers were injured in the clash.

Calls mounted for tough government action against the Vietnamese who on Friday torched buildings and cars, toppled fences and fought running battles with police during some of the worst violence ever in Hong Kong's camps.

Yesterday hundreds of Vietnamese, some waving banners marked "SOS," climbed onto dormitory roofs at the camp.

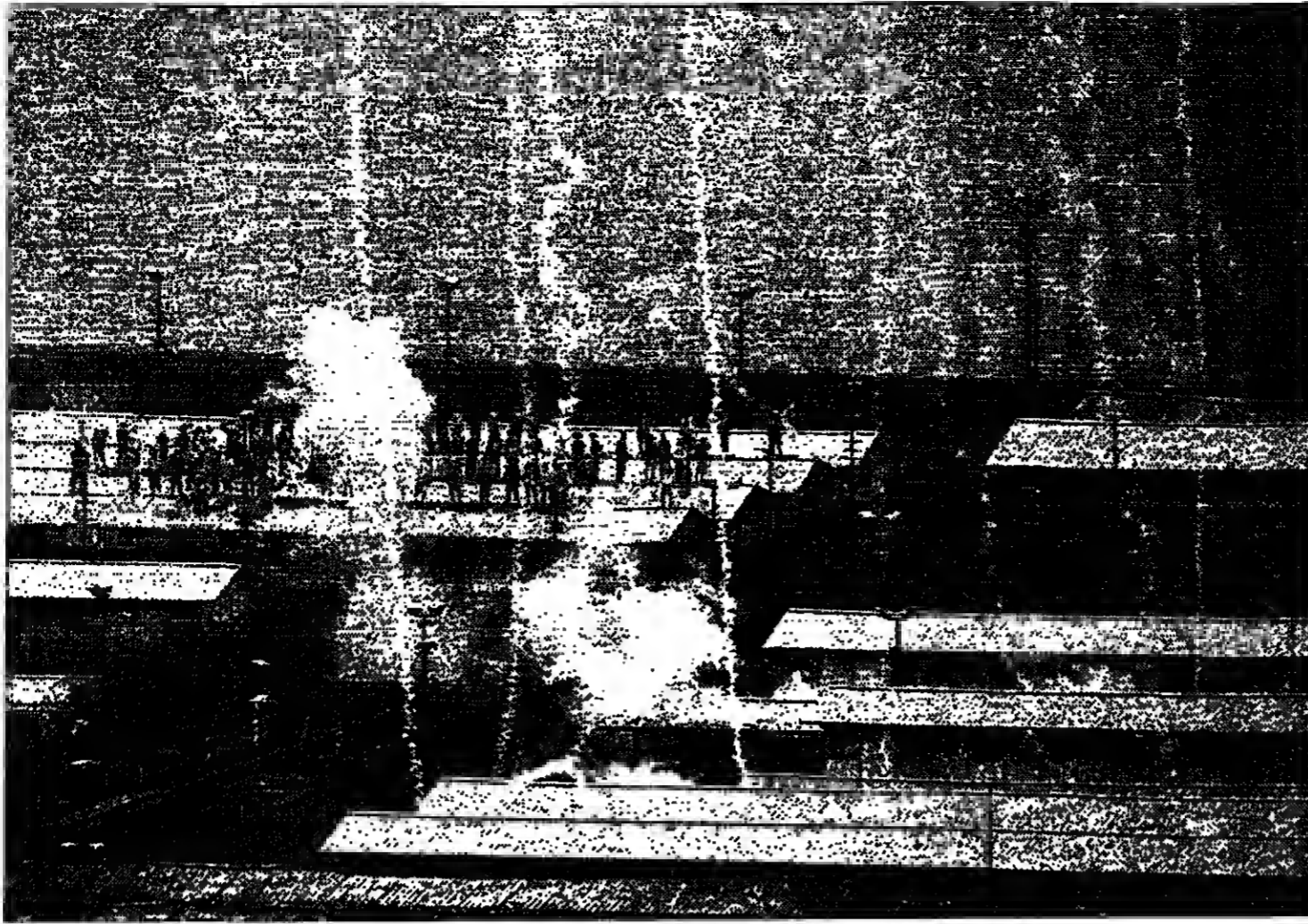
About 2,000 prison and police officers moved into the camp, and fired 240 tear gas rounds at protesters throwing rocks and homemade spears, prison and government officials said.

Prison officers forced 130 protesters off the roofs, while many others, including women and children, came down voluntarily, said prisons spokesman Leonel Rodrigues. About 120 remained on the roofs as dusk approached, but they were tired and thought likely to come down of their own accord, he said.

The government said four police officers, a prison officer and a Vietnamese were slightly injured. Rodrigues said a police officer was speared in the arm.

The Vietnamese attracted world sympathy when they fled en masse in rickety boats after the end of the Vietnam War in 1975.

But Hong Kong newspaper edi-



Hong Kong police fire tear gas at the Whitehead detention camp to disperse rioting Vietnamese yesterday.

torials yesterday indicated that patience has run dry, and echoed legislators' calls for a speedy resolution to the issue.

The *South China Morning Post* urged officials to prosecute rioters, saying: "This is no longer a matter of human rights or humane treatment of asylum-seekers."

The *Hongkong Standard*, meanwhile, printed a government telephone number for people to call if they spotted any escapees.

Vietnamese migrants showed complete disregard not only for law and order but also for life and

property. Seventeen staff narrowly escaped death from a building set on fire, said prisons commissioner Raymond Lai.

"This incident will not shake the government's resolve. These people will be going back to Vietnam. The sooner the better."

By yesterday afternoon, 87 men, women and children had been recaptured by police who searched villages and housing estates around the camp, and an estimated 32 were still at large, Rodrigues said.

Some were recaptured in central Kowloon, about 15 km south of

the Whitehead detention center in northern Hong Kong, he said. The breakout was one of Hong Kong's biggest since deportations began in 1989.

Friday's violence, in which 43 officers and three Vietnamese suffered mostly minor injuries, was sparked by plans to transfer Vietnamese to another lock up ahead of their deportation.

About 1,400 Vietnamese were moved from Whitehead yesterday, and another 200 escapees and others identified by officials as troublemakers were put in prisons,

Rodrigues said.

The government insisted that violence would not slow the deportation of Vietnamese who do not return voluntarily.

The government says the Vietnamese are job-seekers, not political refugees. It wants to clear the 17,500 Vietnamese from Hong Kong's detention camps before the British colony reverts to Chinese rule next year.

The Vietnamese, many of whom have been locked up in the camps since the 1980s, say they fear persecution at home.

# No sex please, we're Cannes

JOHN FOLLAIN  
CANNES

SEX, or the lack of it, pervaded the Cannes film festival yesterday as Spike Lee eavesdropped on sex hotlines and France's Arnaud Desplechin screened a partly autobiographical tale of love in Paris. This year's Cannes run has so far been long on big-name directors and short on stars, but Elizabeth Taylor is expected to join jury president Francis Ford Coppola next week for the annual Cinema Against AIDS gala.

Dustin Hoffman introduced a controversial note, attacking Hollywood over screen violence and linking film killings to the Tasmania and Dunblane massacres.

Asked if the screen prompts copycat behavior, Hoffman, twice an Oscar winner, told reporters: "Do I feel that it contributes? Absolutely, absolutely." On Hollywood's chase for profits, Hoffman said commerce was "mixed with violence" in a way he had never seen before. "I think it all contributes."

Hoffman, whose 30-year career includes the violent *Straw Dogs* and *Marathon Man*, now rejects scripts featuring excessive violence. He won Oscars for *Rain Man* and *Kramer v Kramer*.

"Six is for Sex" read the poster for Spike Lee's star-studded *Girl 6* shown out of competition, but any titillation turned out to be purely verbal as phone-sex operators fielded sometimes perverse but rarely very raunchy calls.

An impressive Theresa Randle in the title role, and old and new music from Prince failed to hold together a loose series of lightning cameo appearances by Madonna, John Turturro, Quentin Tarantino and model Naomi Campbell among others.

After refusing to bare her breasts at an audition, Randle joins a hotline agency and finds her way as a successful and uninhibited fantasy girl. She starts to

enjoy the job, and her pleasure is equated with drug addiction in potent close-ups.

"Men come out weaker, and women stronger... In *Girl 6*, the women are in fact running the show, they master events perfectly. They are capable of stimulating their listeners while reading a magazine or nonchalantly doing their nails," Lee said of his ninth feature film.

Lee is still the new voice of black American cinema since taking the title a decade ago with *She's Gotta Have It*, which similarly starred a New York woman surrounded by would-be suitors.

The low-budget movie managed only disappointing box office receipts in the United States, making less than four million dollars after five weeks. Critics were less than enthusiastic.

"Happily for Lee, (Cannes supremo Gilles) Jacob has saved him the embarrassment of facing up to Francis Ford Coppola and his jury by keeping *Girl 6* out of competition," said the industry magazine *Moving Pictures International*.

Desplechin's bid for the Golden Palm, *How I Quarrelled... My Sex Life*, was two minutes short of three-hours and was found heavy-going by many critics who deserted the 8.30 a.m. press screening.

Paul, a young philosophy lecturer, has been going out with Esther for a decade. But they don't get on and yet he cannot make up his mind and leave her. He teaches without wanting to, but cannot make up his mind to quit.

Paul starts an affair with his best friend's girl, but can't make up his mind about her.

"It's the story of a guy who in the first part of the film is always saying 'I'm fine', whereas he is in bad shape," Desplechin, 35, is on his third visit to Cannes. (Reuter)

## Ugandan head wins landslide

KAMPALA (Reuter) - President Yoweri Museveni yesterday scored a landslide victory in Uganda's first presidential election in 16 years, winning a popular mandate for the position he seized as a rebel leader a decade earlier.

Stephen Akabway, head of the Interim Electoral Commission (IEC), announced to cheers at the International Conference Centre in Kampala. Museveni had won 4,428,119 valid votes, or 74.2 percent.

He said main opposition candidate Paul Ssemogerere took 1,416,139 or 23.7 percent of valid

votes cast on Thursday and third candidate Mohamed Mayanja won 133,290 or about 2.2 percent of the valid votes.

Akabay said the total valid votes counted from Thursday's election were 5,967,548 and the total ballots cast were 6,163,678 or 72.6 percent of the registered voters in Uganda.

Museveni, 52, fought his way to the presidential palace in 1986 at the end of a five-year bush war following rigging of the last presidential poll in 1980 which Ssemogerere appeared set to win.

He is credited with Uganda's economic recovery through

Western-backed economic reforms from near collapse under now-deposed rulers Idi Amin and Milton Obote in the 1970s and 1980s.

Museveni's sweep gave him a five-year term after the first direct presidential election in Uganda as in previous polls the winning party picked the president. A parliamentary poll will be held next month.

The election campaign was haunted by Uganda's bloody past under Amin and Obote with Museveni warning voters that they risked plunging the country back into chaos unless he won.

## China and US ties tense

BEIJING (Reuter) - China and United States defused a row over Beijing's alleged sales of nuclear weapons-related technology yesterday, but ties between the two remained tense as a trade war loomed over copyright piracy.

A Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman formally announced that China strictly observed the nuclear weapons non-proliferation treaty as part of a deal to avert US sanctions over alleged Chinese sales of nuclear arms-related technology to Pakistan.

"China pursues the policy of not endorsing, encouraging or engaging in the proliferation of nuclear weapons, or assisting other countries in developing such weapons," the official Xinhua news agency quoted the spokesman as saying.

"The nuclear cooperation between China and

the countries concerned is exclusively for peaceful purposes. China will not provide assistance to unsafeguarded nuclear facilities," he said.

The announcement followed Washington's decision on Friday not to impose sanctions on Beijing for the alleged sale of Pakistan of \$70,000 worth of ring magnets that can be used to enrich uranium.

The US rescinded its threat to impose targeted sanctions on China under the 1994 US Nuclear Non-proliferation Act after winning assurances from Beijing it would not make such sales in the future and made a public statement saying so.

The long-awaited resolution of this row opened the way for the US Export-Import Bank to approve loans and loan guarantees for more than \$11 billion in US business projects

in China.

US Secretary of State Warren Christopher outraged Beijing last month when he asked the bank to delay final approval on all China projects until he decided whether to impose sanctions on China over the nuclear technology.

However, although the resolution of this row has eased some of the friction between the two giants, they remain locked in a dispute over alleged Chinese copyright piracy. Beijing said it had drafted its own list of US imports that could be targeted if Washington this week goes ahead with unveiling its list of Chinese goods that could be hit with sanctions.

The US said it would publish a list of \$3b. worth of such imports unless China improves enforcement of a 1995 accord to halt piracy of US music, films and software.

**State of Israel**  
**Central Elections Committee for the**  
**14th Knesset and Prime Minister**

**KNESSET ELECTIONS CANDIDATE LISTS**  
**BALLOT LETTERS AND NAMES**

The Central Elections Committee for the 14th Knesset and for Prime Minister announces the names of the candidates for Prime Minister:  
**Binyamin Netanyahu**  
**Shimon Peres**

The names of all the lists of candidates approved by the committee for the elections for the 14th Knesset and the letters identifying them on the ballot (listed below in alphabetical order) are as given below:

BALLOT LETTERS	NAME OF PARTY
1. א	Labor
2. ב	Mafdal - National Religious Party, Hamizrachi - Hapoel Hamizrachi
3. ג	United Torah Judaism, Agudat Yisrael - Degel Hatorah
4. ד	Organization for Democratic Action - ODA
5. ה	The Settlement's Party
6. ו	The Third Way for National Consensus
7. ז	Democratic Front for Peace and Equality (Israel Communist Party - Jewish and Arab Public Groups), National Democratic Alliance
8. ח	Men's Family Rights - Rash
9. ט	Moreshet Avot
10. י	Moledet
11. יא	Yemin Yisrael
12. יב	Yisrael Ba'aliya led by Natan Sharansky
13. יג	Likud Geshet Tsomet
14. יד	Meretz - Democratic Israel - Ratz, Mapam, Shinui
15. יו	Arab Alignment for Progress and Renewal led by Dr. Ahmed Tibi
16. יז	Arab Democratic Party - United Arab List
17. יח	Pensioners for the Knesset - Gil
18. יט	Progressive Confederation
19. כ	Unity for Aliya led by Ephraim Gur
20. כא	Shas - Sephardi World Torah Observant Federation
21. כב	Path of Faith led by Rabbi Yosef Azran

## Saudis won't pay BBC for scrapped deal

DUBAI (Reuter) - A London-based Arabic newspaper said yesterday Saudi Orbit Communications would not compensate BBC Television's *World Service* for canceling a deal to transmit its Arabic service.

*Asharq al-Awsat* quoted Orbit sources as saying the BBC and the Rome-based satellite relay station signed an agreement in Rome on Friday ending their contract.

Orbit Communications canceled its contract in April in protest at the BBC's Panorama program which alleged human rights abuses in Saudi Arabia.

The 10-year contract, to transmit BBC Arabic service television to the Middle East, was worth \$100 million.

## Diana appraises jewels, Charles clamps leaks

LONDON (AP) - Princess Diana is threatening to sell her jewels. Prince Charles is considering legal action to prevent new leaks about the royal divorce.

Diana's threat to make him wait until December 1997 to untie the knot has paid off.

That's a sampling of headlines in yesterday's British newspapers about the state of divorce negotiations which most royal watchers say are stalled.

The *Sun* started the latest round of leaks with a report that Diana told Queen Elizabeth II that unless Charles stopped haggling she would make him wait until December 1997 for a divorce.

Diana can hold out until then because under English law, if either party contests a divorce, the other party must wait five years from the time of separation to end the marriage. The royal couple formally separated in December 1992.

According to yesterday's

*Daily Telegraph*, the disclosure of Diana's meeting with the queen was greeted with "surprise bordering on exasperation" by the prince's advisers, who are considering legal action to prevent further revelations.

Possibilities include an injunction against any member of the princess' camp if it could be proved that they had been responsible for a particular leak. Any organization which the paper published further details would be in contempt of court, the paper said.

British law bans royal employees from revealing details of their masters' private lives.

Serious negotiations between the couple's lawyers began five months ago after the queen urged Charles, her 47-year-old heir, and Diana, 34, to divorce. They have two sons.

Each has publicly admitted adultery and have leaked details through friends of a marriage that appears to have gone sour within a few years of their 1981 wedding.

The *Daily Mail* said Diana seemed to have gained the sympathy of the queen and quoted senior royal sources as saying their meeting put the divorce

talks back on track.

"Although there is still some way to go, obviously, the meeting has had its desired effect. There was a threat to pull out of the divorce negotiations. That has not proved necessary," the paper quoted an unidentified senior official as saying.

The *Daily Express*, which last week broke the story that divorce negotiations were at a standstill, said Diana was turning up the heat by threatening to sell some of her jewels.

"It is certain to bring her into open conflict with the queen, who firmly believes they are hereditary and must remain in the royal family," the paper said.

Diana, who maintains the jewels were gifts and belong to her, has already sent several pieces to be valued including a tiara with 19 pearl drops which belonged to the queen's grandmother, Queen Mary, the *Daily Express* said.

The princess is also threatening to sell a sapphire brooch set in diamonds and mounted on a pearl choker which was a gift from the queen's mother, Queen Mother Elizabeth, and emeralds which also belonged to Queen Mary.

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Lecture:  
**Professor Avraham Shitub**  
Chairman of the Dept. of Industrial Engineering  
**The Role of Laboratory Experience  
in the Training of Industrial Engineers**

on Tuesday, 14 May 1996 at 3:00 p.m. at the Mira and  
Adam Laskovsky Hall (206), Wolfson Building of  
Mechanical Engineering, Tel Aviv University, Ramat Aviv

**The public is invited**



# High-tech kindergarteners

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

**A**LONG with plasticine, crayons, glue, colored paper, Lego and storybooks, computers are increasingly becoming an important part of the kindergarten experience. There is no better time to introduce children to the invention that will shape their lives in the 21st century than before they enter school.

And there is no place in Israel where it is more difficult to computerize kindergartens than in Jerusalem — a city where one in three children lives below the poverty line, the municipality is nearly bankrupt, and the preschool population is divided nearly equally among haredi, Zionist religious, secular and Arab children.

While kindergartens in the wealthier municipalities already have their second computer (with only one machine, a child has a chance to work on it only for about half an hour twice a week), Jerusalem education officials are looking forward to the day when every kindergarten in the city will have one. So far, only about half of the "recognized" compulsory kindergartens in the city are equipped with a computer.

The spread is not even, however. The Arab sector has many fewer PCs (but is catching up). The Agudat Yisrael-affiliated kindergartens (*Hinuch Atzumi*) are about one-third computerized, but the machines are much more common in the girls' Beit Ya'acov institutions than in the boys' Tahmeidi Torah, where the idea of investing time on a computer (at the expense of sitting over a prayerbook or Pentateuch) is still regarded with some suspicion.

Staying within its severe budgetary constraints, the Jerusalem Municipality has invested considerable sums and efforts in computerizing its kindergartens. Arif Friedmann, a systems analyst who also studied psychology and public administration, established the computer-education branch of the Jerusalem Education Authority two years ago.

If he had an unlimited amount of money for his projects, Friedmann says he would buy not one but two PCs for every kindergarten, and they would be the latest Pentium models with CD-ROM drives, multimedia hardware and loads of

programs. He would be very hesitant, however, to buy color laser printers, even if he had the money. "Drawing pictures and filling in colors within the lines is a very important developmental skill for preschoolers," he explains. "If they had color printers and computerized drawing programs, they would just press a few keys and be able to print out beautiful creations without much effort. As the father of a five-year-old daughter in kindergarten, I think a hand-made drawing is much more impressive and precious."

Two years ago, when the kindergarten computerization project began in the capital, the Education Ministry, Mifal Hapayis and the municipality joined forces to buy what was then the most advanced hardware. But the computer world advances so quickly that the PCs bought only a year ago are already outdated. CD-ROM drives were just added to the list of standard equipment this year.

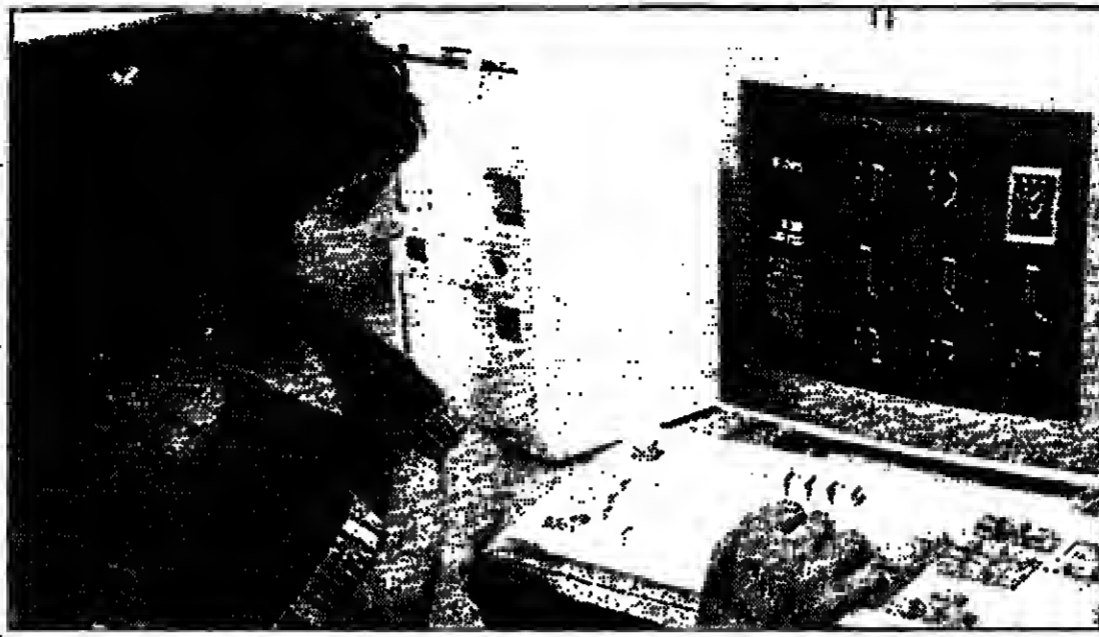
Friedmann says there is no money currently available to upgrade the older PCs with CD-ROM drives, but this is his eventual aim as the majority of children's software now produced is on CD-ROM.

The project involves more than buying PCs and programs. Until they took courses at the Pedagogical Institute's computer lab in the city, many kindergarten teachers and assistants didn't know how to turn a computer on, let alone tell the difference between a hard disk and a floppy.

The working life of a PC is about five years, Friedmann says.

"We want to persuade the authorities that every year we have to get a 20% budget increase so we will be able to cover the costs of replacing obsolete hardware and software in five years. It isn't easy."

The proliferation of ISDN (integrated services digital network) fiber-optic lines may eventually prove to be the solution to these problems. Instead of installing one independent PC in each kindergarten, each class could have terminals that are linked by phone cables to a central computer laboratory with a vast collection of software that may be called up by the teacher. "Using on-line systems to supply software to kindergartens is my dream," Friedmann says. "The



A tisket, a tasket, small children are interested in a software basket.

technology is not completely available yet, but I have no doubt this will be the way of the future."

HAGIT SAMUEL, a teacher with a degree in computers and math from the Hebrew University, works part-time as the city's coordinator of computers in kindergartens. She also teaches at a Gilo state elementary school, which is a model for computerization and invites local kindergartens to work regularly on its Internet-equipped computers.

Telcode, a Tel Aviv company with considerable experience in kindergarten computerization, won the municipal tender and now serves as the city's "integrator" for the kindergarten project. Its tasks include booking up the computers and printers, putting an electrical outlet into the wall of the "computer corner," recommending a "software basket," supplying paper for the printer and fixing it all if it breaks down.

The computers Telcode selected for Jerusalem were not brand-name machines, and the speakers look quite fragile (risky in a classroom full of five-year-olds). The monochrome printer, of the simplest type, is nevertheless a boon to teachers who are able to print out announcements to parents instead of photocopying them at considerable expense; the "Little Print Shop" program of the Computas software company allows children and teachers to make graphic designs and print them out.

The city set a software basket totaling NIS 2,010 with 11 programs, most of them produced by Computas (which also produces software for special-education schools and regular elementary and high schools), Best, Eureka and Tekoa. None of them are on CD-

ROM, thus they are not multimedia programs and lack animation and full sound.

The city's software basket includes a word-processing program teaching letters and their manipulation on the screen; another on colors and geometrical shapes; a database program the children can use to compare weather changes over the year; and a program to develop eye-hand coordination, understanding of directions and aural memory. No program can be installed without getting official approval from the Education Ministry facility in Holon that examines software whose companies apply for recognition. This process takes many months, but it has been speeded up of late.

Samuel concedes that selecting a single collection of software for all Hebrew-speaking children in the city (the Arab kindergartens get a more limited selection of programs translated from the Hebrew) was not ideal. One program, called "Dress the Figure," asks the child to choose different costumes for a naked child on the screen. While the figure is not "anatomically correct" (it lacks genitals), this program proved objectionable to the haredi kindergarten system, which demanded that it be deleted from their PCs. There are no special programs on Jewish holidays and Torah lessons for the state-religious and haredi schools either.

"It was impossible at the outset to ask kindergarten teachers to select the software they wanted up to a maximum price," Samuel explains. "The teachers just didn't know enough about computers to pick them. But we hope that in the future, teachers will be able to choose a customized selection suited to the backgrounds and interests

of their children."

Unfortunately, the municipality has budgeted only for the existing software basket.

"If the teachers want to add programs in the foreseeable future, it will have to come from the money they get for parents for class supplies or as birthday presents from parents to the gan," Samuel explains.

Friedmann adds that he is very aware of the "static basket" problem and hopes a way will be found to add more advanced multimedia software to the original basket.

THE NON-PROFIT Center for Educational Technology in Ramat Aviv, which is the "integrator" in hundreds of elementary and high schools (but not kindergartens) around the country, did not apply for the municipality's tender won by Telcode.

"We admit that this was a mistake," CET marketing director Ilan Yeshua says. "But at that time, we didn't have many programs aimed at kindergarten level. Now we do have wonderful software, and we hope the Jerusalem Municipality will consider including our programs in its basket."

One CET program unlikely to get in is *Yesh Li Sod*, the highly acclaimed piece of software that teaches youngsters how to read Hebrew in a highly entertaining way. Friedmann confides that he bought it for his daughter at home, and that she has already learned to read.

"But it is Education Ministry policy to use *Yesh Li Sod* in first grade and not to teach reading in kindergarten," he said. "Those who can already read will be bored when they start school, unless they have an option of spending part of the class time [working] alone on advanced software programs."

# Junior high is a (back) pain

HEALTH SCAN  
POST HEALTH REPORTER

**I**T'S well known that eight out of 10 adults suffer at least once in their lives from lower-back pain. But now a study of Israeli junior high school pupils found that half of them already have such complaints.

A researcher at the Givat Washington Physical Education College, Dr. Miri Levi, did a doctoral dissertation on the subject and found that of those junior high school pupils complaining of back pains, 13 percent had them frequently, while 2%, the pain is chronic.

According to the Education Ministry monthly bulletin *Arutz Hahinuch*, Levy surveyed 750 pupils at the Brener and Feinstein junior high schools in Petah Tikva. One in 10 said they had to stay at home from time to time because of back pains; half of these took off for a day, and a quarter stayed away from school for three days. The higher the class, the more the back pain.

The researcher blames poor sitting posture in school and at home for much of the back pain. In addition, they carry too-heavy schoolbags on their backs, get too little exercise and sit on school furniture that is not suited to their size.

The ministry has taken interest in the study and published a pamphlet for teachers called *Deveg Harev* ("Way of the Back"), edited by Ruth Dekel and Michal Regev, discussing posture, exercises, school furniture and other practical ways of preventing such orthopedic distress.

In it, teachers are advised to avoid getting back pains from long hours of standing in front of a class, by carrying out stretch and relaxation exercises at the end of the day, as well as regular swimming.

## SUPER HEALTH PARTY

A two-month Health Ministry campaign to improve the public's dietary habits has begun in the supermarket chains. The campaign offers low-calorie, low-sugar, low-cholesterol, low-fat and high-fiber foods at a discount.

Called "Health Party," the campaign encompasses the Co-Op Blue Square, Co-Op Tzafon, Hypershuk, Co-Op Jerusalem, Supersol, Hypercol, Shekem and Greenberg chains. A total of 372 supermarket branches are taking part.

In some of the branches, customers are invited to sample products, and in 61 of them, ministry dieticians and dietician students are on duty to answer questions about diet and health.

The ministry said it will also organize diet information events in schools, community centers and other public institutions around the country.

## INTENSIVE CARE FOR ERITREA

An Israeli delegation has flown to Asmara to establish the first intensive-care unit of its kind in Eritrea. The team is headed by Dr. Yossi Baratz, director of the Health Ministry's international relations department.

The establishment of the medical unit was initiated by Health Minister Ephraim Sneh, who visited the African country last August and signed an agreement for medical cooperation between the two countries.

When the unit is built, Israeli medical teams will fly to Eritrea to train local manpower to run it. Since



Heavy schoolbags: a common problem. (Haseoch Gushman)

the cooperation agreement was signed, a number of projects have been launched, including an Israeli project to build a model of medical services for nomadic tribes.

## FOCUS ON ARAB PATIENTS

Nearly a third of all the patients at the Schneider Children's Medical Center of Israel (SCMCI) in Petah Tikva are Arabs. Due to the staff's considerable accumulated experience in treating the characteristic diseases and injuries of this sector, the hospital recently held the first-ever symposium on the special educational and medical aspects of treating the hospitalized Arab child.

Organized in conjunction with the Education Ministry, the symposium was attended by doctors, nurses, social workers, teachers, psychologists and Arab community leaders and conducted in both Arabic and Hebrew.

## PEDIATRIC CHIROPRACTIC

Meanwhile, a chiropractic clinic specially aimed at children has been opened at SCMCI. Youngsters suffering from migraine, scoliosis, digestive problems and pain of the back, neck and muscles are being treated in a non-invasive way by Health Ministry-licensed chiropractors, who use manipulation, stretching and massage.

The clinic is headed by Dr. Ori Ramon, who graduated from a chiropractic college in Southern California and also works for the Defense Ministry's rehabilitation department and Meir Hospital.

Chiropractic treatment is regarded as complementary medicine and not included in the basket of health services to which all residents are entitled; but health-fund members who have supplementary health insurance will receive partial reimbursement.

## SHARK LIVER AGAINST CANCER?

A natural substance in shark liver may stop the growth of new blood vessels that nourish solid brain tumors. Animal studies at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institutions in Baltimore suggest that the substance, squalamine, may play a role in chemotherapy, radiation and surgery in treating brain cancers and other solid tumors.

Johns Hopkins made the announcement at the recent annual meeting of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons in Minneapolis. The researchers cautioned, however, that the findings, while promising, are still preliminary.

In the study, Hopkins researchers found the substance, which is a chemical concentrated in the liver of the dogfish shark, reduced the rate of blood-vessel cell growth by up to 83 percent after two days. Uncontrolled growth of blood vessels fuels the runaway cell growth of malignant tumors.

# Grandmother, why do you have such big ears?

TELL ME WHY  
JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

**I**T seems to me that old people have larger ears than younger people. Is this true? If so, do they keep growing even though the rest of the body doesn't grow during adulthood? Yoram, Rishon LeZion.

Prof. Josef Eidan, head of the ear-nose-and-throat department of Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein Kerem, replies:

The cartilages do not grow after adolescence. However, in old people, there is a breakdown in fat and muscle tissue in the head and neck, and this may cause their ears to look larger and out of proportion. The ears themselves are made of skin and cartilage that do not shrink with the years, so they remain the same size as when they were young.

Paracetamol and aspirin are known to lower high body temperature. But many people who don't have fever take these for pain relief or reducing the risk of heart attacks, and their temperature does not fall below normal. What is the reason? Sharon, Haifa.

Dr. Haim Ovadim, a fever expert in the neurology department of Hadassah-University Hospital in Jerusalem's Ein

Kerem, comments:

You have asked a very good question. The answer is not completely clear scientifically, but there are theories to explain it. Apparently, the apparatus involved in the control of fever is different from that which makes the body temperature fall below normal.

Thermo-regulation of the body involves neurons located in an area of the brain near the hypothalamus gland. This is called the pre-optic area, and the determination of body temperature is carried out by what is called the setpoint point.

High fever can result from any one of a number of factors: the amount of calcium in the neurons, the lymphocytes' production of cytokines, or the amount of interleukins or prostaglandins in the bloodstream.

Since having a minimum body temperature is extremely important for life, the setpoint point for lowering body temperature is much more complex. For this to happen, many ele-

ments have to exist simultaneously for temperature to fall below normal.

Neurons get signals from periphery of the body — from skin, blood vessels and so on — and send signals to brain. But paracetamol and aspirin do not affect enough of these factors to make body temperature fall below normal.

Body temperature can go below 37 degrees Celsius in extreme cases of hypothermia, in which the body is cooled externally; this occurs if someone falls into the sea or when surgeons have to temporarily stop the heartbeat.

It can also be carried out by injecting a very concentrated amount of chemicals present in hashish. But temperature rises above normal much more easily than falling below normal.

Have you always wondered about the scientific explanation for ordinary phenomena? Now you can get an answer. Mail your question to TELL ME WHY, c/o Jerusalem Post Science & Technology Reporter Judy Siegel-Itzkovich, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, 91000 Jerusalem, or fax it to (02) 385227. Please include your first name and place of residence. Calls will not be accepted.

# Scientists restore the fragrance in flowers

NEW WORLDS  
POST SCIENCE REPORTER

**S**OME of the most beautiful flowers are a disappointment when you lean over to sniff them. All their energy seems to have been invested in looks, and they have no scent.

Now scientists at the Hebrew University's agriculture faculty are working to restore scents to flowers that have been bred out over years of controlled genetic selection that preferred beauty and long shelf life.

Dr. David Weiss, Dr. Oded Shussayov and Prof. Ben-Ami Barbadó believe that in the near future, scent can be returned to flowers by "external treatment" and,

in the longer run, via genetic engineering.

In order to have an odor, flowers or food need to contain aromatic chemicals that spread through the nostrils and mouth. Research has shown that many flowers have an apparatus that connects these chemicals to the sugar molecule.

When triggered, an enzyme works to release the chemical that creates a fresh smell. Flower breeders over the generations apparently have hampered the flower's ability to produce the enzyme, but this can be restored, according to the HU researchers.

The aim is to use an enzyme known to sever the link between the aromatic chemical and the sugar molecule.

The enzyme, beta glucosidase, is manufactured commercially from a fungus according to a patent process developed by Shussayov and a number of his HU colleagues. Originally, he developed it to improve the taste of wine and other foods.

The problem was how to introduce the scentless odor into flowers. They tried spraying it on flowers, within minutes, the scentless flowers started to produce an odor. Apparently, the aromatic chemicals are found in the intercellular spaces, so the enzyme does not have to penetrate the cells themselves. The spraying technique has worked on a variety of commercially grown species.

The more difficult approach is genetic engineering, which would naturally restore the flower's ability to produce scents without outside intervention. The gene that is coded for the enzyme has been isolated. The researchers can already produce

the enzyme in bacteria instead of a fungus, thus the quantities that result are considerably larger.

In the next stage, they hope to produce transgenic plants with the gene. The flowers will then produce a scent but preserve their characteristic beauty and long shelf life.

It will be several years before such plants are available on the commercial market. Large international flower cultivators and perfume manufacturers, as well as researchers abroad, have expressed much interest in the Rehovot scientists' work.

# Three years — more than a lifetime in hardware revolution

ON LINE  
DANIEL BAUM

**I**N 1993, a reasonable desktop computer would have been a 386, or, if you had the money, one of the lower range 486s. The 486x was considered a very desirable machine. Other than PCs there were Macintoshes, which were then based on the 68020 microprocessor. PCs ran MS-DOS 5, and Microsoft Windows 3. Life seemed much simpler then.

Today, both the PC and the Macintosh have been through a couple of generations. A state-of-the-art PC now will have more than one processor, as modern operating systems like Windows NT and OS/2 support symmetric multiprocessing, allowing more than one processor to work in tandem.

The latest Intel processor is the Pentium Pro, which would have been known as the 686 if they had continued that system of numbering. This processor is specially optimized to give greater perfor-

mance with the newer 32-bit operating systems. In other words, it is the first Intel processor not made specifically with the DOS/Windows combination in mind.

Other computing components have made huge strides in terms of price versus performance, the most notable example being the hard disk. Whereas a 100 Mb hard disk was considered huge in 1993, today, a gigabyte is the standard, costing the same or less as the 100Mb monster of 1993. Disks containing 2 and 3 Gb have also fallen dramatically in price, putting them within reach of power users and businesses for use in network servers.

At The Jerusalem Post, once our current system upgrade is complete, we will have 9 Gb of on-line storage, on 14 Gb gross storage, with 5 Gb used solely for real time backup. In tomorrow's PC, and tomorrow is not far off, 3 and 4 Gb

disks will be the standard.

The only area where nothing ever seems to change is memory. Although 4 Mb is now not considered enough RAM to run heavy applications and big operating systems, RAM prices are virtually the same now as they were then. This is a deliberate policy on the part of the big RAM manufacturers. This is a particular problem for Macintosh users, where 16Mb is the norm, and systems with 40 or 60 Mb of RAM are not uncommon.

The biggest change of all is probably in the Macintosh arena. The Macintosh is, quite literally, a different computer than what it was three years ago. The latest Macintoshes, from the smallest entry-level system to the biggest high-end workstation, are now

based on the PowerPC microprocessor, developed by a consortium consisting of Apple, IBM, and Motorola. These PowerMacs can, however, run any software written for the previous 680x0 Macs, thanks to a sophisticated software emulator built into the Mac system.

This is a terrific technical achievement for Apple, even though it has not been without problems. Each new version of the Macintosh system does iron out a few more bugs, so presumably they will eventually get it right, assuming they don't go bust in the meantime.

In other areas, such as printers, progress has been less dramatic, despite the general demise of the dot-matrix printer, while in others, such as modems, it has been meteoric. Three years ago the 2400 baud modem was still in general use. Today a 28800 bps modem costs about the same as a 2400

baud specimen did then. This is, however, the last generation of traditional modems, as they have reached, so they say, the theoretical maximum capacity of a normal telephone line. So, until everybody has digital data lines at home — and the day will come sooner than you think — that's as fast as it's going to get.

Related to the development in the hardware arena, is the huge boom in software — the subject of the next column.

This is the second-to-last On-Line column. As I have been writing the column for well over three years, the last two columns are going to be devoted to a summing up of the changes in the computer industry during that period.

The next, and last, column will deal with software.

Daniel Baum may be contacted by e-mail at dbaum@netvision.net.il

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## The Jerusalem Hamas cell

AFTER the suicide bombings in Jerusalem two months ago, it was clear to the security services that the terrorists could not have entered the city on the mornings of the explosions. Two weeks after the second suicide bombing of a No. 13 bus, the General Security Service discovered a Hamas cell in Jerusalem, consisting of Jerusalem residents who possessed Israeli identity cards and cars with Israeli license plates.

Members of the cell - one of whom had been an Egged bus driver familiar with security procedures - had sheltered the suicide bombers, given them the necessary logistic support, and driven them to the Jerusalem bus stop and to Ashkelon, where they blew themselves up. To avoid hampering the investigation, news of the arrests was withheld until Thursday.

These revelations lead to several inexorable conclusions: The organizational center and training grounds of Hamas and Islamic Jihad are in Gaza. The planning, recruitment, bomb-making, and logistic control of the operation - as well as the brainwashing of the suicides - all took place in Gaza with the full knowledge of the Palestinian Authority. Commander of Izzadin Kassar and overall director of the operation Mohammed Dief, now first on Israel's most-wanted list, met with Mohammed Dahlan, chief of the Palestinian Authority's Preventive Security police, both before and after the first suicide bombing.

The most discouraging conclusion, though by no means unexpected, is that the terrorist groups can depend on the active collaboration of Arabs who are either Israeli citizens or residents of Jerusalem. The Islamic Jihad operative who blew himself up in Dizengoff Center in Tel Aviv was smuggled out of Gaza by an Israeli Arab. The Jerusalem bombers could not have executed their deadly mission without the help of the Jerusalem Hamas cell.

To cast aspersions on the loyalty of Israeli Arabs is perhaps the greatest offense against political correctness in Israel, but the nation can only ignore facts at its peril. And the facts are that the Israeli Arab parties sought the endorsement of Yasser Arafat and the PLO well before there was any talk of peace, and that some Arab Knesset members have openly advocated an armed struggle against Israel and refused to condemn Hamas and Hizbullah. A number of Israeli Arabs have been involved in terrorist organizations and in nationally motivated murders of Israeli Jews.

This does not mean that all Israeli Arabs are potential terrorists. On the contrary, the vast

majority are not, just as the vast majority of Palestinians in the territories are not suicide bombers. In fact, many Israeli Arabs vote for Zionist parties and some serve in the army.

But when the government talks of "separation" (which it does mostly following terrorist hits and during an election campaign), stating that "they can live on that side, while we live on this side," it is touting an impossible dream. As long as Arab resentment and hatred of Israel continue to exist, there will be Arabs in Israel who will join the armed struggle against the state's existence.

Nor is it reasonable to expect that the establishment of a sovereign Palestinian entity will assuage hatreds by satisfying national aspirations. On the contrary, the PA encourages and stimulates Palestinian identification among Israeli Arabs, and it does so systematically and persistently. It is only natural that a conflict in which religious and nationalistic passions are predominant will exacerbate problems of identity, loyalty, and allegiance. Nor is it likely that anything will eliminate this phenomenon in the foreseeable future.

It is precisely because of the inevitability of such developments that Israel must have the best available tools to combat terrorism. It has lost some of its capabilities by withdrawing from areas which now serve as incubators for terrorists and in which its security services no longer have a network of allies. And it is also constrained by the legal limitations imposed by the law. In this, it faces the dilemma confronting many democracies: how much due-process protection should be given those who would exploit democratic safeguards to destroy democracy.

That the members of the Hamas cell in Jerusalem were apprehended and that they led to some of their comrades and to crucial revelations about Hamas operations in the city is due to the special dispensation obtained by the GSS for the suspects' interrogation. The use of limited force in the interrogation process was undoubtedly on the mind of former GSS chief Karmi Gillon when he spoke last week of the need for special measures in the battle against terrorism.

Such measures are abhorrent under normal circumstances, but the alternatives are far uglier. Those who want to allow Hamas suspects the privileges granted plain criminal suspects must realize that the choice is between an infringement on the civil rights of terrorists on the one hand, and the mass murder of innocents on a city bus on the other.



## Darkness in Gaza

Dr. Eyal R. Sarraj, a psychiatrist trained at the Maudsley Hospital in London, is director of the Gaza Community Mental Health Program. During the intifada he developed ways of treating children traumatized by the conflict. He was then, and is now, a campaigner for human rights.

I talked with Dr. Sarraj about the condition of Palestinians in Gaza since the new Palestinian Authority took control. It was a remarkable conversation.

"People are intimidated," he said. "There is an overwhelming sense of fear. The regime is corrupt, dictatorial, oppressive."

"I say this with sadness, but during the Israeli occupation I was 100 times freer. I wrote in the Israeli press and the Arab press. Today I am boycotted by our press and television."

"There are so many arbitrary arrests now, without charge, without reason. The authority has nine security organizations, each with its own detention center. And people are systematically tortured."

"Elsewhere I was told about another doctor, who expressed shock at the condition of a Hamas prisoner brought to a Gaza hospital after being tortured. The doctor was arrested and held for six days."

Dr. Sarraj was arrested himself last December after he told a visiting European press organization that the human rights situation in Gaza was "terrible." *Ha'aretz* reported his remarks, and the reporter called the Palestinian attorney-general for comment. Dr. Sarraj was questioned at the criminal investigation bureau and released after 10 hours. Yet he still wants to take the risk of speaking out.

"Under the occupation we felt

### ANTHONY LEWIS

brute force," he said. "But we never felt the humiliation we do today, because we are oppressed by our own authority."

He was also critical of the terms of peace negotiated so far, which leave Israel in control of access to Gaza. After the Hamas suicide bombings the borders were closed. Virtually no one can leave the densely populated strip for any

### The Palestinian Authority is corrupt, dictatorial and oppressive

reason. "People feel the political process did not give them anything," Dr. Sarraj said. "It named Gaza and the West Bank into a new kind of prison. President Arafat is humiliated; his people are humiliated. We don't feel proud of our authority."

"The economic factors increase the tension. People are sometimes thrown back on survival instincts. They are apathetic when you talk about democracy or human rights. What concerns them is bread."

AN OUTSIDER visiting Gaza for the first time in four years sees signs of physical improvement. Some streets are being cleaned up and paved, with money from foreign donations. But there is no sign of the kind of investment that would be needed to provide a functioning economy for Gaza's nearly one million people.

"The mood in Gaza is not a healthy one," Dr. Sarraj said.

"People feel alienated, depressed, hopeless. And hopelessness is the worst emotion you can have."

"I am a man for peace with Israel. I was for it long before Arafat. But peace for me needs dignity. Nothing can qualify as peace unless Israelis and Palestinians can live a dignified life together."

"The kind of peace we have now is a total psychological surrender. It is far more damaging to the self than fighting a war."

I asked Dr. Sarraj whether he did not think things would ease if Prime Minister Shimon Peres won this month's elections.

"Peres does not give me the feeling he is for peace as I define it," he said. "I don't expect somebody who talks about peace to kill so many people in Lebanon. How can he be for peace when his policy is to humiliate the Palestinians? Not even to give them freedom of movement?"

When Arafat's right to fear suicide bombers, I asked, and to press for measures against Hamas?

"That is a genuine fear," Dr. Sarraj said. "But because of the miserable environment we live in, I expect there will be a queue to be suicide bombers. It is from the pool of frustration and humiliation that you get new cadres of terrorists."

"The message is still: We need leaders on both sides strong enough to establish real peace, among dignified human beings."

"But I have a deep hope that it will get better. The reason is that we, Palestinians and Israelis, are destined to live together. We have to make it work. We have no other option."

(Courtesy of *The New York Times*)

# The covenant is buried

MISHA LOUVISH

At its meeting on April 22-25, the Palestine National Council officially buried the Palestinian Covenant.

The resolution it adopted declares that the covenant or charter "is hereby amended by cancelling the articles that are contrary" to Chairman Yasser Arafat's letter of September 9, 1993 to the late prime minister Yitzhak Rabin, which has thus been officially endorsed by the PNC.

Note: the covenant "is amended" - not "will be amended." Today, therefore, the PLO does not have a valid charter and will not have one until it is "redrafted" by the PNC's legal committee, in effect until a new charter is drafted and adopted. The legal committee does not have a free hand in "redrafting" the charter, and there will be no difficulty in deciding which of its articles are incompatible with Arafat's letter.

Arafat has thus fully complied with his undertaking "to submit to the Palestine National Council for formal approval the necessary changes in regard to the Palestinian Covenant."

Last month's historic decision is the culmination of a long process. The original covenant was adopted in 1964, with not a square inch of the Gaza Strip or the "West Bank" in Israeli hands. It was a genocidal document, categorically denying the Jewish people's right to nationhood or statehood and calling - as a matter of strategy, not tactics - for armed struggle to destroy the Jewish state.

In November 1988, the PNC heralded a change by proclaiming the establishment of the Palestinians' "independent national state on their national soil" - but not specifically in the whole of Palestine. By calling for "Israel's withdrawal from all the Palestinian territories it has occupied since 1967," it recognized Israel's existence de facto, though only within the pre-1967 boundaries.

At a press conference a month later, Yasser Arafat, on behalf of the PLO, in the words of US Secretary George Shultz, "accepted UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, recognized Israel's right to exist in peace and security, and renounced terrorism."

### Yasser Arafat has fully lived up to his commitment

FIVE more years had to pass before, after the stalemate in the Israeli-Palestinian negotiations under the aegis of the abortive Madrid Conference, Israel and the PLO agreed on the Oslo Declaration of Principles and Arafat published his letter to Rabin.

Almost every word in Arafat's letter was incompatible with the fundamental meaning of the PLO Covenant. It is difficult to imagine an Israeli leader making a statement so patently contradicting the essential paragraphs of our Declaration of Independence.

Imagine the prime minister of Israel announcing that the declaration is no longer valid and, in particular, that the Law of Return has been repealed and restrictions are to be placed on Jewish immigration and settlement on the land. There would immediately be an enormous outcry, mass demonstrations throughout the land, no-confidence motions in the Knesset, petitions to the High Court of Justice.

There was no similar reaction to Arafat's letter among the Palestinians. Only Israeli critics pointed out that it was inconsistent with the PLO Covenant and demanded that the covenant be amended.

Merely deleting the offending clauses, however, would have left the Palestinians with only shreds and patches instead of a national charter.

The new, revised, and redrafted charter will not qualify the PLO for membership in the World Zionist Organization. It will undoubtedly contain many demands unacceptable, even repugnant, to Israeli public opinion, such as the "right of return," the establishment of a fully independent Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital, or at least with its capital in Jerusalem, perhaps the evacuation of all the Jewish settlements outside the Green Line.

The new charter, however, will not constitute a treaty with Israel; it will be a statement of long-term aims. The main thing is that it will call for the achievement of these aims by peaceful means - by negotiation and compromise - instead of by terror and armed struggle.

The Palestinians will not get all they want; neither will we. But with patience and realism we may, perhaps, achieve a peaceful resolution of the century-old struggle between the two peoples.

The writer is a veteran member of the Zionist and Israeli Labor movements.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

### GUARDIANS OF OUR FUTURE

Sir, - In response to the vociferous attack by Amotz Asa-El on the "sheeplike" quality of the haredi voters ("Divinely inspired, but wrong," April 26), I would like to point out a few things that he missed.

In the 17th century when Shabbtai Zvi announced he was the Messiah, he was opposed by many prominent rabbis who saw him for what he was, a delusional pretender. In addition to that, the period of the Messiah has nothing to do with how states are formed, for the whole period is intended to be a time of miracles and supernatural events, when it will become clear to the whole world, including Mr. Asa-El, that the words of the Torah and our tradition are true.

Regarding the opposition of the great rabbis of Europe to emigration to the US or Israel, let us remember that the Pale of Settlement was not just "decrepit and destitute," but also a place of great Torah scholarship. From the religious viewpoint a nonreligious Jew who violates Shabbat and the other mitzvot is in a certain sense dead. And an assim-

ilated intermarried Jew is certainly dead, for his children will, in all likelihood, not be Jewish. That was the reason that our rabbis opposed emigration to the US, a country where the assimilation rate has topped 50 percent, a rate which signifies that the majority of Jews don't want to be Jewish anymore, and where the Conservative and Reform movements are worried about the demographics not leaving them with any adherents in a few generations. From the standpoint of Mr. Asa-El and in a biological sense, certainly those people are alive. In a religious sense, they are not.

But, Mr. Asa-El would say, what about Israel? There's no assimilation in Israel and we have nurtured a proud people free from the hangups and neuroses of their predecessors. But then, maybe the pride that the secular Israeli derives from his new culture is the reason why there are more Israelis in California than in Tel Aviv?

From a religious standpoint, the modern antireligious Israeli is not all that much different from a Hellenizer, that the Maccabees, religious

narrow-minded fanatics that they were, fought. Both rejected the Torah in favor of a new, "modern" culture. Both thought they could be Jewish and Greek, or Jewish and just like other nations. And both tried to impress their views on the observant population to the best of their ability. The rabbis saw that emigration of Jews into the anti-religious atmosphere of Israel before and after independence would result in their spiritual destruction, as indeed happened to the Sephardi Jews, who immigrated in the 1950s.

The haredim make up their mind and follow their leaders, not because they have no minds of their own, but because they believe that the rabbi see better than the average man what will happen in the long run. It was not the secular culture of the nations around us that kept the Jewish people alive through ages, but the rabbis and our Torah, and that is why the haredi listens to his rabbi, because he understands that the rabbi is the guardian of our future.

LEONID ARYEH GRINBERG  
Fair Lawn, New Jersey

### LEBANON'S SHI'ITES

they hated the PLO's brutal occupation of their area. Many gladly joined the south Lebanon militia established by breakaway Lebanese Army Major Sa'ad Haddad, a local Christian, before the Litani operation.

Rabbi Forman contends that Haddad's militia was set up at Israel's bidding, but the reality was that he formed it on his own to defend his area from PLO encroachment. Naturally, Israel quickly backed him in his attempt to keep the PLO and its Moslem allies at bay.

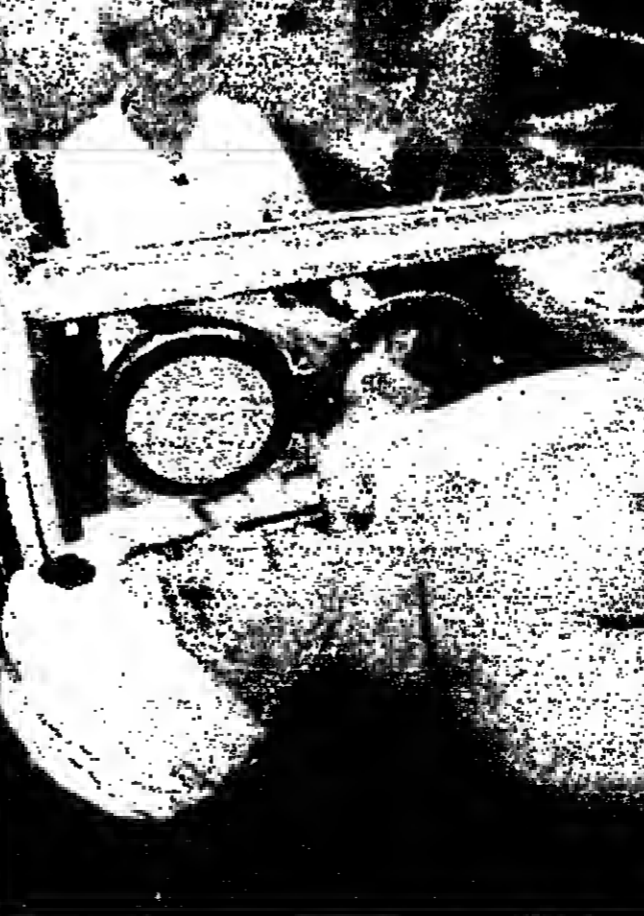
Another popular contention repeated by Avnery and Rabbi Forman is that Hizbullah's war against Israel is the direct result of Sharon's flawed policies in Lebanon. Undoubtedly, the IDF's siege of Beirut and prolonged occupation of the area contributed greatly to the growth of the radical Shi'ite movement. But one could also argue that had the US not stopped the Begin

government from pushing out-gunned Syrian forces out of Lebanon in 1982, Hizbullah and other anti-Israel Moslem forces would not have subsequently flourished. If Hafez Assad's troops had been pushed out, his allies would probably not have succeeded in murdering popular Christian president Bashir Gemayel. The revenge Sabra and Shatila massacres would then not have taken place, nor the 1983 slaughter of 241 US Marines and 54 French troops.

Sharon's method of operation seemed highly questionable in a democratic system, but his ultimate goals may have been right on target. Had Syria's iron grip on Lebanon been broken in 1982, subsequent IDF operations would probably not have been necessary, nor the ongoing occupation of the south Lebanon Security Zone.

DAVID DOLAN  
Jerusalem

## PICTURE POSTSCRIPT



Czech fakir Zdenek Zahradka (see if you can say that a few times fast) doesn't even wince as he donates blood. No wonder: he's lying on a bed of nails. (AP)

## POSTSCRIPTS

READER LOIS Green sent us a wonderful collection of quandaries and conundrums. See if this doesn't make you day:

- Why are there flotation devices under plane seats instead of parachutes?
- Why isn't "phonetic" spelled the way it sounds?
- Why are there interstate highways in Hawaii?
- Have you ever imagined a world with no hypothetical situations?
- How does the guy who drives the snowplow get to work in the mornings?
- If 7-11 stores are open 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, why are there locks on the doors?
- If you tied buttered toast to the back of a cat and dropped it from a height, what would happen?
- Why do we park on driveways and drive on parkways?
- Why is it that when you transport something by car, it's called a shipment, but when you transport something by ship, it's called cargo?
- That little indestructible black box that is used on planes: why can't they make the whole plane out of the same substance?
- Why is it that when you're driving and looking for an address, you turn down the volume on the radio?
- Why do you need a driver's license to buy liquor if you can't drink and drive?
- Is there another word for "synonym"?
- Why don't masked robbers hold up ski lodges?
- When your pet bird sees you reading the newspaper, does he wonder why you're just sitting there, staring at competing?
- If nothing ever sticks to Teflon, how do they make Teflon stick to the pan?

HAVEN'T YOU always wondered why pencils are hexagonal? No? Well, Postscripts will tell you anyway.

According to Henry Petroski's *The Pencil, a History of Design and Circumstances*, the hexagonal shape is a trade-off between ergonomics and economics. The round pencil is the most comfortable to write with; while a square design represents the most efficient use of materials. The hexagonal pencil is a compromise.

Nine hexagonal pencils can be fabricated from the wood it takes to make eight round pencils. Furthermore, hexagonal pencils don't roll off the table. Now you know.

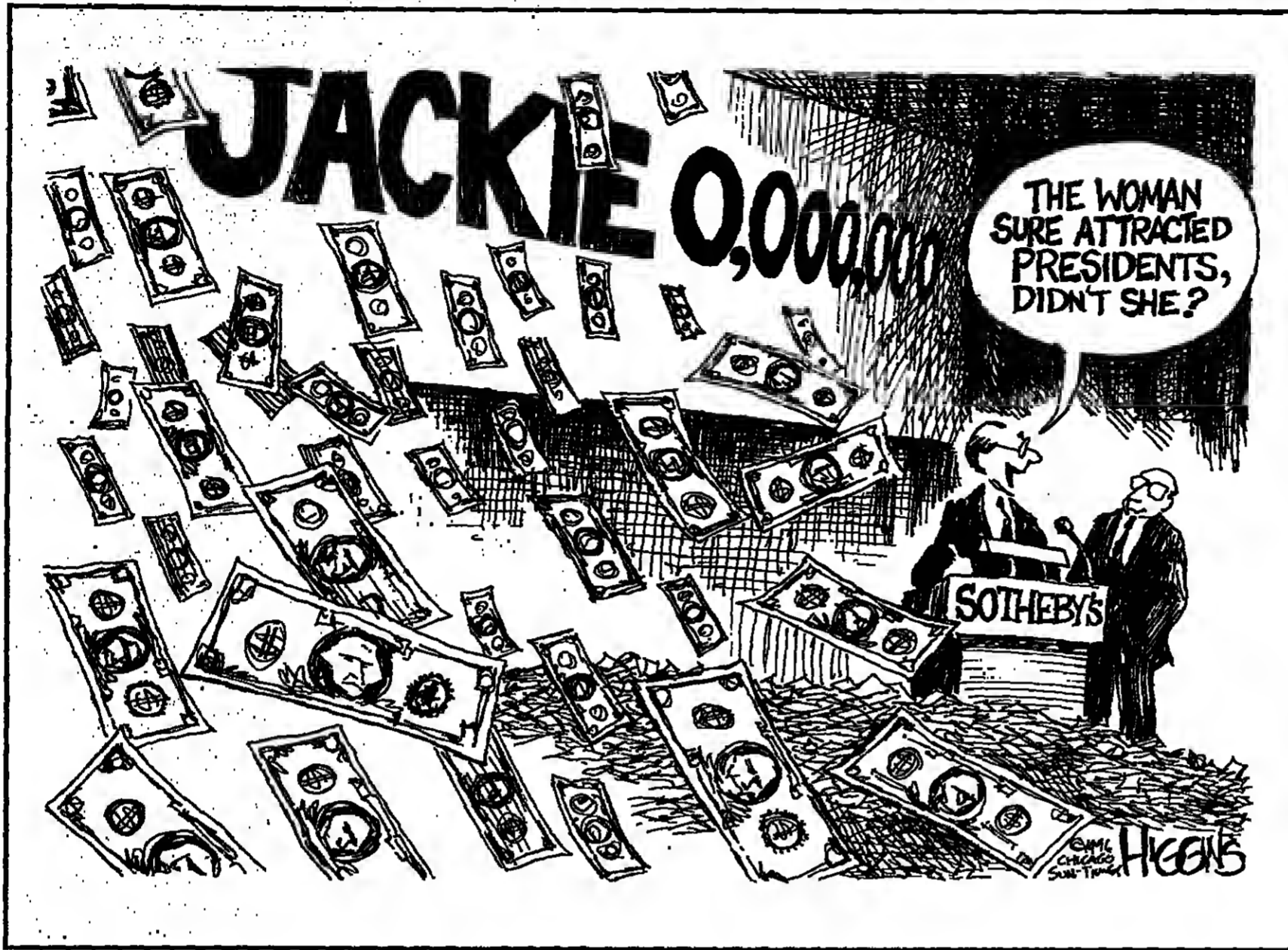
Word-Watching

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# AMERICAN OUTLOOK

Sunday, May 12, 1996



## Sperm donation vs. fatherhood

BY ALAN DERSHOWITZ

On the first anniversary of the tragic case of "Baby Richard" — who was taken from the only parents he had ever known and returned to the biological mother who had given him up for adoption at birth and the genetic father who didn't even know he was alive — another bizarre case may test the limits of genetic claims to parenthood. In this case, the genetic father is a rapist who sired the child in question by having sex with a comatose woman who was a patient in a nursing home.

The woman, who is unlikely ever to recover consciousness, became pregnant. Her mother then made the difficult decision to allow the child to be born rather than aborted. The baby was recently delivered prematurely by the comatose mother — the first such case in recorded medical history — and the grandmother is planning to raise it. All that is needed is a court order finalizing the arrangement. And therein lies the rub!

What if the genetic father — the rapist — now claims his parental rights? According to those who argue that genetics is the sole determinist of parenthood, this perverted sperm planter is the baby's legal father! That is the logical consequence of the genetic view of parenthood that the Illinois courts took in the "Baby Richard" case.

There is a real difference, of course, between the two cases. In the "Baby Richard" case, the biological mother gave him up for adoption after telling her then boyfriend that the child had died. When the couple then reunited, the genetic mother told the genetic father the truth and he demanded the return of the genetic child he had never seen from the real parents who had nurtured him since his birth. Although the best interests of the child would have required keeping the child with the only parents he had ever known, the courts ordered "Baby Richard" — who by then was 4 years old — to be "returned" to the man whose sperm had caused him to be born, but who had played no role in his life following his exchange of bodily fluids with the woman who had given "Baby Richard" up for adoption.

Although the facts of the two cases are different, the principle is the same — genes trump parenting in the battle for legal fatherhood and motherhood. The rapist-father in this case is genetically closer to the baby than the rape-victim's mother. Moreover, he may never be convicted of rape, since his victim cannot testify against him and the DNA testing may prove insufficiently conclusive for a clinical conviction. In order to claim paternity, however, the putative father would have to acknowledge that he impregnated the comatose woman, and having sex with a woman who is incapable of consenting constitutes rape.

## Genes trump parenting in the battle for legal fatherhood and motherhood.

Even if he were to be convicted of rape, such a conviction would not necessarily extinguish his rights as a father. A long prison term might lead a court to deem him an "unfit" father, but a relatively short term would allow him to reclaim his parental rights upon release from prison, if he were an otherwise competent father.

Whatever actually happens in this case, even the possibility that the rapist-impregnator of a comatose patient could claim parental rights to the fruits of his crime — because they are also the fruits of his loins — demonstrates the absurdity of the legal doctrine which gives such conclusive weight to genetic fatherhood.

The time has come for the law to recognize the difference between a sperm donor and a father, and even between a fetus carrier and a mother. Parenthood requires a connection beyond genetics and biology. It requires a commitment to the child based on love, rather than merely participation in the mechanical aspects of the birth process.

To be sure, the law should not ignore genetic or biological claims. No court should be able simply to "upgrade" a child to "better" parents even if that were in the best interests of the child or of society. But nor should genetics or biology be a conclusive factor in cases where competing parents have reasonable claims to the custody of a child.

The law must strike an appropriate balance between the genetic claims of sperm and egg donors, on the one hand, and the best interests of the child and the legitimate concerns of the adoptive parents, on the other hand. This the court failed to do in the "Baby Richard" case, and now the rapist of a comatose woman may be in a position to claim parental rights to the "proceeds" of his crime. I hope that no court will deem the "Baby Richard" case a precedent for reaching such a monstrous result. But those who would give conclusive weight to genetics — at least in the absence of demonstrable unsuitability of the genetic parent — will have to figure out a way of dealing with cases like that of the rapist-impregnator.

Alan M. Dershowitz is a professor of law at Harvard University. His newest book is "Reasonable Doubts" (Simon & Schuster).

## Good Cop Ploy

### President beats the Whitewater test

BY ROBERT NOVAK

Whitewater trial prosecutors questioning President Clinton behind closed doors at the White House unsuccessfully attempted a "good cop" ploy before giving up and turning to the more conventional grilling of an uncooperative witness.

The president was called as a defense witness for his former business partners, Whitewater defendants James and Susan McDougal. But when lawyers for the independent counsel's office began cross-examining Clinton, they assumed a friendly demeanor and sought the president's concurrence that he had been victimized by the McDougals.

### When he refused to criticize the McDougals, prosecutors embarked on four tough hours of questioning.

Clinton would have none of it, according to government sources. When he refused to criticize the McDougals, prosecutors embarked on four tough hours of questioning. A major topic: prosecution witness David Hale's disputed account of how a sweaty Gov. Bill Clinton interrupted his jog to discuss an alleged illegal government-backed loan with Hale and James McDougal.

### WHAT PEROT WANTS

Intimates of Ross Perot who have accurately reflected his political views are putting out this advice: Don't dismiss out of hand the Dallas billionaire's protests that he really does not want to run for president and prefers that someone else be standard-bearer of his new Reform Party.

Despite his fabled ego, Perot is described by these associates as aware that four years of contro-

versy have made him damaged political goods. He is not anxious for an embarrassing performance far worse than his 19 percent vote in 1992.

But who would he accept? His friends say Perot would like somebody with a real chance to defeat Clinton and Bob Dole. But the only person they see fitting that description is the unavailable Gen. Colin Powell.

### PLATFORM POLITICS

Plans to make pro-choice Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison of Texas a vice chairman of the Republican National Convention's platform committee have been dropped, but it is not clear who pulled the plug.

The word has circulated on Capitol Hill that Hutchison turned down the offer. Actually, when Republican National Chairman Haley Barbour called, she said she would think it over. No return call was made to her.

In the meantime, the GOP high command decided that Sen. Paul Coverdell of Georgia would be a better choice. He, like Hutchison, is moderately pro-choice on abortion but coalesces more easily with social conservatives. He would join Rep. Henry Hyde as platform chairman and Utah Gov. Mike Leavitt as the other vice chairman. Hyde and Leavitt are both pro-life.

### K STREET POLITICS

As big-money lobbyists on Washington's K Street hedge their bets in the direction of resurgent Democrats, they are urged by Republicans to consider who would be the next chairman of the tax-writing Ways and Means Committee if control of the House changed hands again in November: ultra-liberal Rep. Charles Rangel of New York.

The big lead in the polls by President Clinton has led K Street to pour money back to Democratic House candidates to protect their access in case of a Republican blowout. The GOP is reminding lobbyists who the new committee chiefs would be.

With Rep. Sam Gibbons of Florida retiring, Rangel moves to the top of Ways and Means seniority. He would be the most liberal chairman in the panel's history.

### WHITEWATER POLITICS

Before last week's Senate Special Whitewater Committee hearing, White House lawyers Mark Fabiani and Jane Sberburne handed out copies of an attack on Whitewater investigations by the Washington Monthly, a neo-liberal magazine.

### He is not anxious for an embarrassing performance far worse than his 19 percent vote in 1992.

A cover sheet, unmarked but prepared by the White House, trumpeted: "The results of the Washington Monthly's investigation into 'The Whitewater Scandal Machine.'" The cover sheet specifically quotes criticisms in Amy Waldman's article dealing with the phase of the hearings and centered on Dan Lasater, an Arkansas friend of Clinton's who has served federal prison time for cocaine distribution.

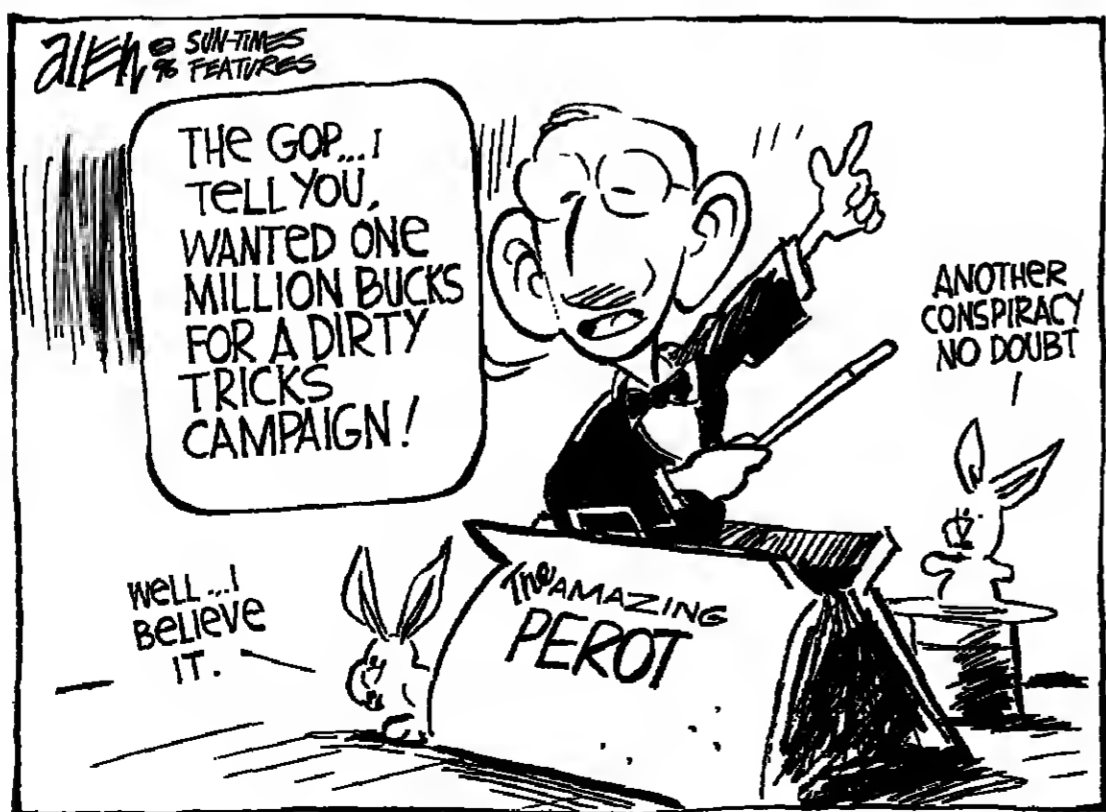
Waldman's article attacks Blood Sport, the Whitewater book by investigative reporter James Stewart, and its uncritical reviews. "In his book ... which is subtitled, 'The President and His Adversaries,'" Waldman writes, "James Stewart skewers the former but does little to probe the machinations of the latter; the book's reviewers have followed his lead." That fits the White House spin on Whitewater.

Robert Novak is a nationally syndicated columnist of the Chicago Sun-Times.

# EDITORIAL CARTOONS



GAS PAINS



## North Carolina is not ready for Jesse Helms

BY ROBERT LAMME

While most of her fellow volunteers are handing out leaflets at the annual Ham and Yam Festival in Smithfield on this sunny April afternoon, 79-year-old retired secretary Mary Lou Ellis is stuffing envelopes in a windowless campaign office. It's a few weeks before the May 7 North Carolina primary and Ellis, a big woman in an ankle-length floral print muumuu and sandals, is in the midst of a 20-hour week working for retired Glaxo Pharmaceutical exec and Democratic Senate hopeful Charlie Sanders. She stops sealing envelopes just long enough to explain why she's supporting Sanders instead of former Charlotte Mayor Harvey Gantt for the dubious honor of taking on Jesse Helms this fall. A little impatient, Ellis says the answer is obvious: "I like Mr. Gantt, but I think Mr. Sanders has a better chance against Jesse. Gantt lost last time, you know."

Too bad North Carolina Democrats aren't taking Mary Lou Ellis's political advice. Their sentiments, however, are easy enough to understand. After all, what's not to love about a black MIT-educated architect who won two terms as mayor in the Republican stronghold of Charlotte, the state's biggest city? Gantt further endeared himself to his party in 1990 when he raised close to \$8 million from glamorous liberals like Paul Newman and Barbra Streisand as well as the usual gang of labor unions, teachers, trial lawyers and gay activists who loved the idea of replacing Helms with the first black ever elected to the U.S. Senate.

Despite the \$17 million Helms threw at him, Gantt actually led with about 10 days left in the race. Then Helms unleashed the notorious "hands ad." It showed a pair of white hands slowly crumpling a rejection letter, while the narrator intoned, "You need that job. And you were the best qualified, but they had to give it to a minority because of racial quotas." Add a Helms mailer to black voters warning that they would face arrest if they weren't registered to vote legally, and the election was over. Helms won, but Gantt achieved something else — he became a Democratic martyr, a victim of a political lynching by the party's most despised enemy.

These days, Gantt is mounting another formidable campaign — raising money throughout the country, positioning himself as a moderate and trading carefully with the media. All of which makes it difficult for Democrats to sell him out for a rich, white retired corporate executive like Sanders, who moved to North Carolina with Glaxo in 1989 and has never run for political office.

But they should. Gantt's a nice guy with sound politics, but in hand-to-hand combat against Helms, he doesn't stand a chance. Democrats have a better shot at winning the race with Sanders — his record as a can-do businessman and a newcomer to party politics will play well with moderates who are the key to winning statewide races in Southern states like North Carolina. And he's already raised at least as much money as Gantt.

Of course, Sanders is no angel. While he was running Glaxo, he was the top contributor to the

company's PAC, which funneled money to Helms, Bush and other Republican incumbents friendly to the drug giant. Sanders insists that the PAC was run independently of the company and that as CEO he was uninvolved in decisions about where the money went — an explanation that strains credibility. And the fact that he moved to North Carolina in 1989 but missed voting for Gantt in 1990 because he didn't bother to register doesn't win him any points, either.

But before Sanders's critics write him off as a fat cat carpetbagger, they should take a hard look at a poll conducted by The Raleigh News and Observer last fall. Sure, it showed Gantt running neck and neck with Helms — 46 percent indicated that they would vote for Gantt, with 45 percent supporting Helms and 9 percent undecided. More surprising, however, was how well Sanders did against Helms. Despite the fact that only 10 percent of those polled gave Sanders a favorable rating and over three quarters did not know enough about him to have an opinion, 40 percent still preferred him over Helms in a head-to-head race.

You would think that those kinds of numbers might make folks reconsider Gantt's favored candidate status. And some have. While North Carolina's Democratic governor, Jim Hunt, is officially staying out of the race, he's quietly helped Sanders with introductions to donors and support within the party establishment.

Unfortunately, the logic of Sanders's candidacy seems to be lost on the state labor unions, teachers and gay organizations that endorsed Gantt earlier this year. These groups ignore Helms's electoral history — in every one of his re-election campaigns, the senator and his opponent have each sewn up about 45 percent of the electorate early and slugged it out over the remaining swing voters, most of whom are white. In 1990, Helms took 53 percent of the vote to Gantt's 47 percent. In 1984, Helms beat Hunt by four percentage points. In 1978, Helms won his largest margin of victory by defeating John Ingram by ten points. Those aren't overwhelming numbers. Helms can be beaten, but to pull it off his opponent must get his vote out while attracting moderate undecideds and not giving Helms's partisans any more reason to go to the polls.

What about the black vote? After all, blacks make up about 18 percent of the state's electorate, and, unless they get to the polls in big numbers, Gantt supporters argue, Jesse's as good as re-elected. Who's more likely to get them there than Harvey Gantt?

Well, there's always Bob Dole and Bill Clinton. In 1990, Helms vs. Gantt was the only statewide race in North Carolina. This time around, the presidential race, a gubernatorial campaign and a number of other statewide races are on the ballot. Surely, the prospect of having Dole elected president or losing the governor's race to a Republican will give blacks a reason to turnout beyond racial solidarity.

Which brings us to the issue of race. It's a sad fact, but a fact nonetheless, that North Carolina simply isn't ready to elect a black man to the U.S. Senate. Some of the state's black politicians have been willing to face this. Rex Harris is the former state chairman for Jesse Jackson's 1988 presidential

campaign bid and a prominent black Democrat in Fayetteville, the state's fourth-largest metro area. "No black will bear Jesse Helms," Harris told the Associated Press. "I think many of us here feel that [Sanders] has the chance to beat Jesse Helms." For black Democrats, the goal is to beat Helms, not to go down in flames with the satisfaction of knowing they supported the politically correct candidate.

Of course, if the Republican incumbent were a moderate in the Adlen Specter mold, it might be worth risking the election for the chance of getting Gantt into office. But Helms isn't Specter — he's a poster boy for the GOP's right wing. As chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Helms has been a nightmare. Since taking over the committee last year, he has wreaked havoc with the day-to-day operation of American foreign policy — freezing dozens of ambassadorial nominations as well as consideration of the START II and Chemical Weapons Convention arms treaties. Taking Helms out would be a body blow to the Republican Revolution and a service to both North Carolina and the country.

Even with Sanders on the ballot, beating Helms is still a long shot, of course. But it can be done. The same News and Observer poll showed that Helms is almost as unpopular with North Carolina voters as Bill Clinton. Forty-five percent of the 601 adults polled disapproved of Helms's performance in Senate, while 49 percent disapproved of the president's tenure.

There's also hope that Helms will be weakened by his recent falling out with the Raleigh-based Conservative Club, the political machine that has steered him to victory since 1972, and with Carter Wrenn, the club's political mastermind who managed Helms's last three campaigns. Helms lost another close aide earlier this month, when Alex Castellanos, one of the minds behind the hands ad, left the campaign in a dispute over a TV spot accusing Sanders and Gantt of supporting Clinton, racial quotas and benefits for homosexuals and their partners. Facing Sanders without Wrenn and Castellanos, Helms's new hatchet men will have to come up with a strategy for beating a pro-business moderate who has created thousands of new jobs without ever having had to cast an unpopular vote.

With Gantt on the ballot, on the other hand, the Helms strategy is a no-brainer: just crank up the 1990 campaign and start pounding away. Once that happens, the only hope North Carolina Democrats have to replace Helms is Divine Recall. In that race, Helms is a safe bet against the Devil any day.

Robert Lamme is a North Carolina-based writer.

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# Senator experiences a liberal awakening

BY MATTHEW COOPER

**B**ravo, Pete Domenici. Because of the New Mexico Republican, the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill has been amended to prevent insurers from treating serious mental health problems differently than they do physical health problems.

No longer, for instance, could an insurance plan cover 90 days of hospitalization for a physical ailment but only 30 days for a mental health problem. The provision is long overdue, say many health economists. They argue that equity for mental health claims will actually save money in the long run by encouraging people to get serious treatment before their conditions get worse — and more expensive. Even though Domenici's amendment will not force insurers to support endless years of psychotherapy — the deliciously named Woody Allen problem — businesses are fighting this new federal mandate with predictable reflexiveness. They hope to kill it when a final version of a health care bill emerges from a House-Senate conference committee. The opponents include the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Manufacturers. Even Kennedy himself wants the mental health provision excised, lest it scuttle the larger bill.

The episode points up one of the more intriguing examples of myopia on the right — what might be called the liberal-for-a-day phenomenon. Senator Domenici, who sponsored the mental health provision along with one of his most liberal colleagues, Paul Wellstone of Minnesota, is one of the most popular senators in Washington. He's liked for his personable demeanor, his recititude, his wariness of supply-side fantasy. For the most part he is a hard-nosed conservative with a Westerner's disdain for Washington. So why is he to the left of Ted Kennedy on mental health? The answer lies in Domenici's personal experience. He has a daughter who has suffered from mental illness. To his eternal credit, Domenici, along with his wife, Nancy, has done much to raise awareness of mental health issues. Nancy Domenici is active in the National Alliance for the Mentally Ill and has even protested to a greeting card manufacturer about its mocking use of the word schizophrenic in one of its birthday cards.

It's hard to feel anything but sympathy for parents who have seen their children suffer. But it's worth noting, too, that Domenici's compas-

sion does not easily extend beyond his own family's circumstances. Domenici has fought hard to make sure that the mentally ill have parity with the physically ill. But he's hardly been as determined to make sure that the nearly 40 million Americans who don't have health insurance at all get some kind of coverage. That, it seems, can wait. And, on a number of issues, Domenici has been less than empathetic. The Brady Bill? You might have expected Domenici to favor a bill that would have made it a lot harder for the mentally ill to purchase a gun. He would have been the perfect person to tell gun owners that a waiting period is sensible. Alas, he voted against it.

As you might expect, Domenici is not alone in experiencing a liberal awakening when his own family is involved. Mike DeWine, the junior senator from Ohio and a rock-ribbed Republican, was elected as part of the Newt Revolution in 1994. During his Senate campaign DeWine attacked the government's "regulatory choke hold." And so it's not surprising that, when the massive conservative deregulation effort came up in the Senate, DeWine didn't oppose it even though many senators, including Republicans like Olympia Snowe and Arlen Specter, had, at various times, thwarted debate because many charged the measure would have damaged worker and environmental safety. But DeWine has supported one very heavy-handed form of federal regulation that most conservatives eschew: the federal 55 mph speed limit. DeWine's 22-year-old daughter, Becky, was tragically killed in an auto accident on a rain-soaked highway in 1993. It's hard to imagine anything more anguishing. And it is to DeWine's credit that he's fought for tougher penalties for drunk driving, for simplifying organ donation and for lowering speed limits, even against the wishes of states that want to raise limits or abolish them altogether. But if he can see the beneficial uses of federal regulation on this issue, why is he often against it elsewhere?

Of course, one-issue liberalism is not uncommon. Alan Simpson joined Domenici's fight for better mental health care benefits in large part because his niece committed suicide. George Will has written eloquently about children with Down Syndrome and the stereotypes they face; his writing is informed by his own son's experience. In 1983, he lashed out at a Reagan official who said that the country was spending too much on disabled children to the

detriment of those without disabilities. That's exactly the kind of neoconservative argument that Will can usually be counted on to favor. Instead, Will offered a nuanced and convincing defense of these programs. But anyone who's read Will knows how rarely he defends a liberal program for its compassion. And, of course, there's Bob Dole. He's been particularly active in helping those with disabilities, an empathy born of his own injuries. At the same time, though, he boasted last year that he was an original opponent of Medicare.

Liberals ought to welcome conservatives to their side whenever they can. But they shouldn't shy away from pointing out that conservative empathy could stand a little elasticity. Dan Quayle told Larry King in 1992 that if his daughter became pregnant, he would discuss options with her. Liberals should have gone crazy. Quayle would consider abortion a family matter for his own daughters but would criminalize it for everyone else.

This kind of conservative myopia is a different phenomenon than straight hypocrisy, which is more common. There's pork-based hypocrisy like Phil Gramm's unflagging support for big Texas projects like the supercollider, which he favors while, with a straight face, arguing for "less government and more freedom." And there's politically expedient hypocrisy, like Al D'Amato's support for gays in the military, a position that — call me nutty — seems to have more to do with New York's politics than with the junior senator's personal empathy for homosexuals. No, the Domenici-DeWine fallacy is born of personal experience, and so is at once more understandable and more frustrating. It's understandable because every parent wants to help his or her child; it's frustrating because one would hope that a personal tragedy would at least lead to a wider sense of empathy. Wouldn't it be better if Domenici worked as tirelessly for universal health care as he does for mental illness? Wouldn't it be better if DeWine expanded his commendable empathy for auto safety and became the pre-eminent fighter for workplace safety and a much tougher OSHA? And wouldn't it be better if Dole, who runs for president trumpeting his war wounds, did more for society's other underdogs?

Matthew Cooper is a senior editor of *The New Republic*.

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# Americans sign new agreement with Japan

BY CHARLES LANE

**T**he highlight of President Clinton's recent foray into Northeast Asia — besides his polishing off a state dinner with no sudden attack of indigestion — was the announcement of a new American-Japanese mutual security agreement in Tokyo. The changes it makes might seem incremental, but they are far-reaching. The U.S. is redeploying forces from some of their unpopular bases on Okinawa without reducing overall troop strength; in return, Japan has agreed to pay more for their upkeep. More important, the Japanese will for the first time study the idea of lending concrete support to a U.S. war effort should a crisis arise in the region. "Studying" the possibility may sound pedestrian to Americans; but, in the context of Japan's pacifist postwar constitution, it is pretty novel.

No sooner had the document been signed, however, than America's Japanophobic trade hawks began dismissing the pact as, at best, an election-year publicity stunt, and, at worst, proof that Clinton has finally surrendered in the long economic struggle with Japan Inc.

"The changes proposed in the security relationship barely deserve the label 'cosmetic,'" huffed Ted Galen Carpenter of the neo-isolationist *Caro Institute*. The Japanese have so thoroughly outfaced the U.S. in trade talks, the argument goes, that the president decided to manufacture some good news about security issues.

When it comes to Clinton's foreign policy, it never pays to underestimate campaign considerations. However, I think there's more to this story. After all, if the president was mainly interested in scoring points with the voters back home, he would have staged a noisy stand-off with Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto over Japanese protectionism. Bob Dole promptly took him to task because he didn't.

Clinton's decision to modernize U.S.-Japanese security arrangements is probably just what he claims it is: the product of a months-long policy review within his administration, and of a dialogue with the Japanese, in which both sides have decided that their long-term interest in a stabilizing U.S. presence in Northeast Asia outweighs their undeniable economic and cultural differences.

To the America-out-of-Asia-now crowd, the American troop presence in South Korea and Japan serves as an expensive guarantor of Japan's mercantilist co-prosperity sphere; it serves no U.S. interest in the post-cold war world. Clinton's early talk about how economics were becoming as important to U.S. security as military strength and political alliances encouraged their hope that we might finally leave the Japanese to their own devices. But, in the past three years, two relatively poor but militarily restless Asian states — China and North Korea — have threatened the Pacific Rim, causing Clinton to tilt from the Commerce Department's trade-centered view of Japan in favor of the Pentagon's more traditional politico-military conception. Now it appears that the U.S. troop presence is to be extended indefinitely.

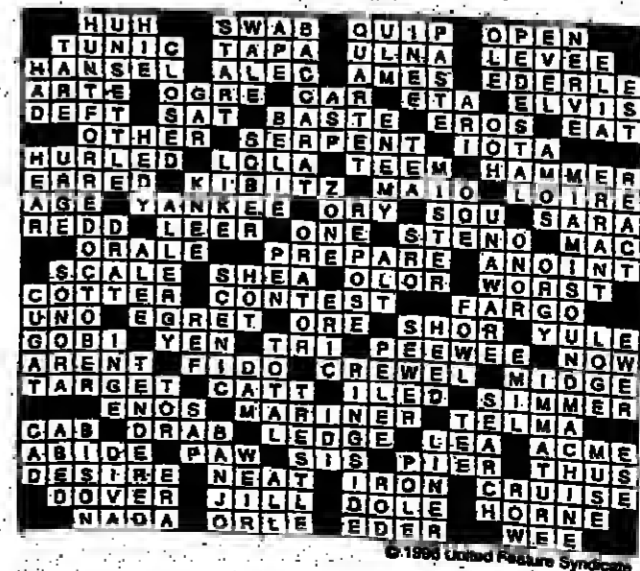
History will probably record this as one of the more farsighted decisions of Clinton's presidency. As is so often the case, the self-styled "realism" of "nationalistic" American approaches to Asia is, in fact, myopic and unrealistic. Clinton is not only accommodating U.S. policy to the reality of a possible North Korean or Chinese threat to peace, he is also responding to the reality, recently documented for him by White House aides, that the economic relationship between this country and Japan is no longer that of doormat to juggernaut (if it ever truly was). Asian capitalism, it turns out, is not some sort of economic perpetual motion machine. It is subject to the same long-term market and demographic forces that eventually moderated the growth potential of other mature industrial economies.

While the Cold War may be over in Northeast Asia, a cold war, or wars, linger on. This still-lament struggle consists of crosscutting contests among China, Taiwan, Japan and North and South Korea. None of these actors trusts each other very much; none, therefore, can quite decide with whom to align itself. These countries could seek a balance of power on their own, but, given their vast differences in size, wealth and technological advancement, the likely result of any such effort would be a destabilizing scramble for power and armaments.

The last time Northeast Asia's regional rivalries were allowed to run their course the U.S. got sucked into a bloody Pacific war that lasted almost four years and set back the economic progress of half of humanity by a generation. Given this history, I've never quite understood why some Americans seem so eager for a return to conflictual relations with Japan. The purportedly expensive and unnecessary investment we are making now in an Asian military presence looks mighty cheap when you consider the alternative.

Charles Lane is a senior editor of *The New Republic*.

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Reviewed



# Now we see them, but soon we won't

**World Monuments Watch is battling to save an 'endangered species,' reports Marilyn Henry from New York**

**R**AVAGED by war, poisoned by pollution and undermined by neglect, monuments around the world are imperiled.

Of course, this is nothing new. Some of the wonders of the world have long been decidedly worn, and people have been fretting about the condition of, for example, the Taj Mahal for years.

To draw attention to the plight of the less majestic, but no less imperiled, the World Monuments Watch has compiled a list of this "endangered species."

It has identified 100 cultural sites from 57 countries in dire need of rescue. The list includes two in Israel as well as Jewish sites in the Mediterranean region and in Central Europe.

Some sites on the list have been damaged in armed conflicts, including in the Balkans, Cambodia and Vietnam.

Others have been the victims of neglect, particularly since World War II. "Former monasteries and aristocratic estates, which played meaningful roles in society until after the war, are now derelict and on the verge of destruction," the World Monuments Fund said in a statement.

Yet other sites have been damaged by uncontrolled development. The deterioration of the Taj Mahal and the Hagia Sophia church in Istanbul, for example, illustrate the problem of industrial pollution and the pressures of increasing population.

Natural disasters, like hurricanes and earthquakes, have harmed some sites, including Petra in Jordan.

The Fund's director, Bonnie Burnham, estimated that it would take \$200 million to begin to rescue these sites — "the revenues from a highly successful Hollywood film."

World Monuments Watch is a new project of the fund, a non-profit organization founded in 1965, that identifies endangered sites and assists in securing financial and technical support for their preservation.

Early support for the new list has come from the American Express Company, which committed \$5 million for unspecified preservation projects.

The travel-services conglomerate, in announce-



The decay of Petra, which is routinely threatened by floods and seismic vibrations, is almost as famed as its delicate beauty, notes World Monuments Watch. (Karen Beuzian)

ing its contribution, noted the self-interest behind its philanthropy. Monuments, American Express said, are symbols of cultural heritage that can influence the quality of life and the shared sense of identity of communities and nations. They also play a vital role in motivating tourism and travel.

The nature of the "rescue" differs from site to site. Some entail complicated engineering projects. Others require a political commitment for intelligent development in their vicinities.

"THE WHITE City" in Tel Aviv, which the fund

called "a capsule history of international modern architecture," is on the endangered species list.

The site, which was constructed from 1930 to 1939, has declined due to neglect and lack of knowledge about restoration, according to the fund.

"Plans for revitalization of the city would allow floors to be added to the buildings," the fund said. "The result would be disastrous — an alteration of scale through the destruction of the architects' minimalist language."

The second monument in Israel is the

Gemeindehaus in Haifa, which was built in 1869 to house the Templar community school. In 1943, the Templars were repatriated to Germany, and the building was abandoned, vandalized and damaged by fire.

"Only if a new use is found for the Gemeindehaus will its continued existence be assured," the fund said.

The other Jewish sites are synagogues in Crete, Fez and Yugoslavia, and a remnant of the Warsaw Ghetto.

The Etz Hayim Synagogue in Crete is the only surviving Jewish monument on the island. It

was built as a church in the 15th century, during Venetian rule, and was converted into a synagogue in the late 17th century, under Ottoman rule.

The synagogue fell into disuse when the Jewish emigration began with Greece's annexation of Crete in 1913. In 1941, only 376 Jews remained. They were deported by the Nazis and died when their transport ship was bombed by the Allies.

Two 17th-century synagogues in Fez, Morocco, are on the list. The Rabbi Shlomo Ibn Danan and Mansano synagogues, in the heart of the commercial center, are falling into decline as the Jewish community shrinks and does not have adequate resources to maintain them.

The Ibn Danan synagogue, the fund said, contains perhaps the only complete set of Moroccan synagogue fittings still in existence, including the ark, reader's platform, benches and embroidered wall hangings.

The Subotica Synagogue in Yugoslavia was built in 1902 near the Hungarian border. Restoration of the building began in the 1980s but was halted by Yugoslavia's economic collapse and the onset of the civil war.

The synagogue uses Byzantine and Turkish architectural styles and Hungarian folk motifs. It is thought to be one of the last surviving examples of what is called "Viennese Secession" style — a Central European version of Art Nouveau that was briefly popular before World War I.

The site on Prozna Street in Warsaw is comprised of four large tenements near Grzybowska Square. The buildings in the ghetto that were not demolished have been neglected and vandalized. They are so unsound that in 1985 the government erected scaffolding around them to protect pedestrians.

In our region, ancient Tyre in Lebanon and Wadi Mousa in Petra were also on the list.

"The decay of Petra is almost as famed as its delicate beauty," the fund said, noting that Petra is routinely threatened by floods and seismic vibrations.

Some of those designated as endangered sites worthy of scarce preservation funds were highly unusual.

Take, for example, the Eastern State Penitentiary in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. The prison — which pioneered the American practice of solitary confinement — looks like a starfish from the air. Built between 1829 and 1835, it has seven long cell blocks radiating from a central point. It was abandoned in 1970 and seems inefficient for alternate uses.

Such industrial constructions "might not seem worthy to be considered among the world's great building achievements," Burnham said in a statement. "Yet they represent significant architectural solutions to the social needs of their times."

## More than one way to mount a horse

HEADS 'N' TAILS  
D'VORA BEN SHAUL

**A** lot of letters are written to this column, but occasionally one demands special attention. For example, "Having read your column on right/left-handedness (or footedness?) in animals, I wonder if this has anything to do with why we always mount a horse from the left. Is this a matter of what the horse prefers? Or the rider?"

I have to admit, I just didn't know. A few years ago, I would have had to apologize to the questioner for not being able to provide an answer. Instead I took the problem to the *New Scientist* magazine in London. The *NS* editor relayed my question to the British Royal Equestrian Society and their chief historian answered in a couple of days.

He explained that we mount horses from the left due to loop feedback: horses are trained to be mounted from the left and riders are trained to mount them thus. In actuality, a horse can just as easily be trained to be mounted from the right and many cavalry and police horses are taught to be mounted from either side.

In the British Isles and Western Europe, mounting from the left is standard and countries such as the US, Canada, Mexico and most of South America have followed this custom.

In Asian desert areas, such as Mongolia and even northern China, horses have always been mounted from the right. Beduin often mount from behind, placing



In most places horses are mounted on the left because riders are taught to do so.

their hands on the horse's haunch and leaping into the saddle. Native Americans mount from either side.

The preference for left-sided mounting probably goes back to the early Middle Ages, when most riders were armed men. In Britain and Europe, a fighting man wore a long sword on his left side. This made mounting from the right somewhat difficult.

In the East, where the arms were

short, curved scimitars worn on the right, mounting from the right was easier, although the weapon was not nearly as cumbersome as the European broadsword or longsword.

That is the only known reason for left-sided mounting. Horse trainers are advised to teach horses to be mounted from either side so that in an emergency situation riders can mount from any position.

## The poet who found words for the Holocaust

**D**AN Pagis wrote heartfelt poems about the Holocaust, though he knew — and said — the Holocaust could not be expressed in words.

From his arrival here in 1946, Pagis refused to refer to the war years, which he'd spent in Transnistria camps. He called himself "Dan," never revealing to anybody the name he had been given at birth in Romania.

The past was best kept deep in his subconscious. It reappeared, however, when Eichmann was tried in Jerusalem, and literary historians now consider Dan Pagis "a poet of the Holocaust."

Dan was four years old when World War II broke out. His widowed father was by then living in Tel Aviv, where he had said he was first going to establish himself before bringing his son over to say.

Meanwhile, the boy lived with his grandparents in Czernowitz, the main city of Bukovina. His mother had died when he was an infant. Of course, nobody could foresee the war, the Romanian alliance with the Nazis and the deportation of the Jews.

Dan survived somehow, and he was already a lad of nearly 15 when he finally saw his father in Tel Aviv. The encounter was not a pleasant one.

His father was living with another woman in a rented room, subsisting on a meager salary as a bookkeeper. The best he could do for his son was to take him to Kibbutz Merhavva, in the Jezreel Valley, as a paid ward.

Dan had little say in the matter — he could not know what kibbutz education was like. Anyhow, he had learned in Transnistria what every child learns by instinct in any dictatorial regime: never complain, never suggest.

THERE AND THEN  
SRAYA SHAPIRO

Kishinev, where Dan's father was born, and Czernowitz, his mother's home town, were united under one rule — Romanian — after World War I; but they were worlds apart culturally, notes Ada Pagis, Dan's widow, in *Lev Pitomi* ("Suddenly the Heart"), published by Am Oved, 168 pp.

The Austrians, in Czernowitz, had adopted German culture from the Austrians who had ruled there since 1875. The Russian-speaking Pagis family owned the first cinema in Kishinev, the capital of Bessarabia, which had fallen to the tsars early in the 19th century.

Julia Auslander married — against her parents' better judgment — Joseph Pagis, who spoke only a little German. He emigrated to Palestine soon after his son was born, hoping to get settled before bringing his family there. But Julia died following an operation, and when World War II erupted, Dan and his grandparents were deported to Transnistria.

"It was a work camp, not a concentration camp," was the only indication Dan ever gave of what happened. His grandfather died, and as soon as the grip of the Nazis loosened, Dan and a friend managed to escape and started their trek home. The Soviet soldiers they encountered en route were apparently as coarse as the Romanians and the Germans had been.

Dan refused to talk about it. Only after Eichmann's trial did the trauma of deportation and what followed find its indirect expression in verse.

His ship's ensign was lost, he wrote. "The charts were misleading. Let us kneel and thank good-

ness that we reached a haven to dock — and forget."

His father sent him a "certificate" (entry permit). He packed everything he wanted to take with him into a knapsack. At the Bucharest railway station he left it with a fellow traveler he had known from home while he queued for their tickets. But when Dan came back, there was no trace of the knapsack, or the man.

Merhavva, where Dan was placed, was then the home of Meir Ya'ari, the leader of the extreme left-wing Hashomer Hatza'ir pioneering movement. Sympathizers with Stalin controlled every turn of life and thought.

Once a pupil asked the teacher where, in *Hamlet*, was a hint of the teachings of Mao Tse-tung. "Open *Das Kapital*, page 333, and you'll get your answer," the teacher replied.

Dan had no compunction in living with the prevailing notions of his time: it was easier than trying to communicate the truth, which remained his secret, Ada Pagis writes.

Indeed, he had more overriding objectives to attend to: to learn Hebrew solidly up to its roots and to try and prevent his spine from caving in. He succeeded in both: He gained full mastery of Hebrew, and his vertebral column, though giving pain, did not deteriorate.

The physical handicap left open to a kibbutz member one alternative only, that of teacher. Dan was able to attend the course at the Kibbutz College, where the Bible was taught "in the spirit of dialectical materialism," says Ada

Pagis; but the teachers were devoted educators, "not just preparing students for matriculation examinations."

After serving three years as instructor in Kibbutz Gat, Dan enlisted in the Hebrew University, specializing in Medieval Hebrew poetry, "though his preference would have been English literature."

Ada was his student. Their marriage proved to be a stormy one, marked by frequent outbursts followed by happy reconciliations. They had two children, whom Dan adored. One night, when they were in Florence, Dan made a dash for the window, in an obvious attempt to jump, and was saved by Ada who grabbed him from the window sill.

He was an individualist who tried hard to integrate into a group — any group — in the vain hope of gaining a sense of belonging, explains his widow. But first and foremost, he was a poet.

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# ManU makes soccer history with second double

LONDON (Renter) - Manchester United created English soccer history yesterday when they beat Liverpool 1-0 in the FA Cup final to become the first team to win the double twice.

The only goal of a largely disappointing match was scored by Frenchman Eric Cantona with five minutes to play when the United skipper volleyed home from the edge of the penalty box.

Cantona, England's footballer of the year, also made history by becoming the first foreign player to captain an English Cup-winning side.

United, which won the Premier League championship last week, have now won the FA Cup a record nine times after clinching the double for the second time in three years.

In the previous 106 years in English soccer the double had only been won five times. The goal came just as it seemed the match was heading for extra time after both sides had failed to stamp any real authority on the game.

The situation changed in a flash with five minutes to go. David Beckham swung over a corner from the Liverpool left, which the goalkeeper David James punched clear.

But the ball took a deflection off Liverpool veteran Ian Rush

straight to Cantona, lurking in the penalty area arc. The Frenchman swung his right foot at it and the ball went like a dart through a crowd of defenders into the back of the net.

There was no time for Liverpool to come back from that blow and five minutes later United had written another page in their illustrious history.

They have now won eight major titles so far this decade - three league titles (1993, 1994, 1996), three FA Cups (1990, 1994 and 1996), the European Cup Winners' Cup (1991) and the English League Cup (1992).

That record means that manager Alex Ferguson, already assured of his place among the great managers of all time, is fast approaching Sir Matt Busby as the most successful United manager in the club's history.

The only consolation for Liverpool is that they will play in next season's European Cup Winners' Cup, as United hooked their place in the European Cup last week.

Despite some moments of high drama the match was generally disappointing, with only two real scoring chances of note before Cantona struck.

The first came after only five minutes when Beckham forced James to make an excellent div-

ing save low to his right with a powerfully hit 15-meter drive.

The second came three minutes into the second half, when Cantona brought another superb save from James with a close-range volley.

Oddly, apart from that effort and his goal, Cantona - who missed last year's final against Everton because he was banned following his infamous attack on a fan the previous January - made relatively little impact.

United had opened brightly, dominating the first 20 minutes, but they gradually allowed Liverpool back into the game.

But despite much of their hard-won territorial advantage in the second half, Liverpool rarely troubled Danish international Peter Schmeichel in the United goal, who hardly had a difficult save to make.

Andy Cole, generally dubbed United's £7 million misfit after a series of nightmare performances this season, had another poor game.

The only mitigation for Cole was that his teammates did not give him the ball too often - but even when they did he created little of note and was eventually replaced by Paul Scholes after 63 minutes.

But Cole was not the only one



HISTORIC GOAL - Manchester United's Eric Cantona (left) celebrates after scoring the game's only goal against Liverpool during the FA Cup final at Wembley Stadium yesterday. (Renter)

guilty of performing below par. Liverpool strikers Stau Collymore and Robbie Fowler also wasted what few clear chances they had with Collymore blasting

three speculative long-range shots over the bar in the first half. Collymore was replaced after 74 minutes by Rush, the all-time record scorer in FA Cup finals

with five goals in the three previous finals he had played in. But Rush, making his last appearance for Liverpool, for once was totally overshadowed by

Cantona - who has now scored three Cup final goals himself after his two penalties against Chelsea when United won the Cup in 1994.

## Gretzky puts Blues even with Red Wings in series

ST. LOUIS (AP) - Wayne Gretzky scored his first goal of the playoffs and Joe Carro, a rusty backup at the start of the postseason, threw a shutout at the Detroit Red Wings as the St. Louis Blues won 1-0 Friday night to even the series 2-2.

Gretzky finally added to his NHL record with playoff goal No. 111 when he scored on a break-in during a power play at 4:40 of the second period.

Casey, 34, who gave up eight goals in Game 2, stopped 28 shots for his third career playoff shut-out and first since 1991, the year he led the underdog Minnesota North Stars to the Stanley Cup finals. He also assisted on Gretzky's goal.

Casey also has 16 career shut-outs in the regular season. Now he is bigger than this: The Red Wings were not shut out in the regular season.

The Blues surprised the heavily favored Red Wings, who set an NHL record with 62 regular-season victories, with consecutive wins at home, including 5-4 in overtime Wednesday night. Game 5 is today in Detroit.

Shayne Corson took a long outlet pass from Casey, then fed it to Gretzky alone a few strides short of the Red Wings' blue line. Gretzky skated in and put a slap shot between Chris Osgood's pads.

Gretzky has been maligned in the playoffs for either ruining out of gas or general ineffective play. Yet his line has 34 of the

Blues' 82 points in the playoffs. The Blues were outshot 29-15, but the St. Louis defense helped Casey by clearing most rebounds and forcing the faster Red Wings to the outside. The Blues shut down Red Wings center Steve Yzerman, who had five goals and three assists in his previous two games, holding him to two shots.

**THURSDAY'S GAMES**  
Penguins 4, Rangers 1

Pittsburgh, again keyed by Ken Wregget's spectacular goaltending, beat host New York Thursday night and moved within one victory of the Eastern Conference finals.

The Penguins took a 3-1 lead in the best-of-seven series. The Penguins used the same formula that helped them win Game 3. They took an early lead and held on for dear life, with Wregget providing much of the support. He was outstanding from start to finish, making two of his 40 saves while sprawled on the ice.

The Penguins remained unbeaten on the road in the playoffs (5-0). They also continued to dominate the Rangers at the Garden, where they have won six of seven playoff games in their three postseason series.

Jaromir Jagr, Petr Nedved, Glen Murray and Mario Lemieux scored for the Penguins, the latter into an empty net with 28.3 seconds left. Adam Graves scored for New York to cut Pittsburgh's lead to 2-1 in the second period, but Wregget and the Pittsburgh defense held up.

The Penguins took a 1-0 lead at 4:35 of the first when Jagr beat Mike Richter with a sharp-angle shot from deep on the right side. Jagr picked up a loose puck as he skated out from behind the net and found an opening for his seventh playoff goal.

Nedved made it 2-0 at 1:27 of the second with a wrist shot from the left circle. Nedved's seventh beat Richter

cleanly. Graves, returning from a back injury that forced him to miss Game 3, scored on a power play. Graves tipped in Jari Kurri's slap shot at 6:28 for his seventh of the playoffs.

The power play was set up by a four-minute double-minor to Lemieux for high-sticking.

The Penguins held the lead only because Wregget made a spectacular save in the last minute of the second. Wregget was on the ice when Niklas Sundstrom tried to lift a backhand over the goaltender after his first shot was stopped. But Wregget somehow extended his arms high enough to catch the puck.

Pittsburgh went up 3-1 at 12:19 of the third when Murray beat Richter from the slot after intercepting a clearing pass by Jeff Beukeboom.

**Panthers 4, Flyers 3 (OT)**  
Dave Lowry scored 4:06 into overtime to give host Florida a win over Philadelphia and knot their best-of-seven Eastern Conference semifinal series at 2-2.

Lowry deflected a wrist shot by defenseman Ed Jovanovski past Flyers goaltender Ron Hextall for the winner. It was his sixth goal of the playoffs.

It was the first overtime victory for Florida in the last 36 games the Panthers have played past regulation. Philadelphia's Mikael Renberg sent the game into overtime when he knotted the score 3-3 with his second goal of the night with 1:07 left in the third period. The score was set up by Dale Hawerchuk, who fed the puck from behind the goal to Renberg at the net.

It was second time the Flyers had come back to tie the game. Florida's Robbie Niedermayer gave the Panthers a 2-0 lead with two first-period goals.

Just 1:02 into the contest, Niedermayer stole the puck at center ice from Eric Desjardins and scored his first goal since April 14. Niedermayer

scored again on a 5-on-3 power play when he beat Hextall on his glove side at 8:23.

Renberg and Ron Briod'Amour tied it up in a second period in which the Flyers outshot Florida 24-11. Florida goaltender John Vanbiesbroeck made several spectacular saves in the middle period, but the Flyers' onslaught wore down Florida's defense.

Renberg made it 2-1 when he flipped one over Vanbiesbroeck's glove at 16:18. Briod'Amour followed with a power-play goal at 17:36.

The Panthers took a 3-2 lead when Stu Barnes scored with 5.5 seconds left in the second period when he redirected a Paul Laus shot by Hextall, who finished with 28 saves.

Philadelphia managed only five shots 15 minutes into the third period as the Flyers had to kill three penalties. But Hawerchuk found Renberg on Vanbiesbroeck's blindside at 18:53 to send the game into overtime.

Vanbiesbroeck had 43 saves as the Flyers peppered him with a season-high 40 shots to defend.

Both teams were playing short-handed. Florida was without wing Ray Sheppard, the Panthers' playoff scoring leader, who was said to be nursing several injuries. Philadelphia was without John McClair, who was battling the flu, for almost the entire game.

**NHL PLAYOFFS**  
Second Round (Best-of-7)  
EASTERN CONFERENCE  
Pittsburgh 4, NY Rangers 1 (Thurs.)  
(Pittsburgh leads series 3-1)  
Last night: New York at Pittsburgh  
Florida 4, Philadelphia 3 (OT) (Thurs.)  
(Series tied 2-2)  
Today: Florida at Philadelphia

WESTERN CONFERENCE  
St. Louis 1, Detroit 0 (Friday)  
(Series tied 2-2)  
Today: St. Louis at Detroit  
(Colorado-Chicago series tied 2-2)  
Last night: Chicago at Colorado

## Smoltz first 7-game winner

PHILADELPHIA (AP) - John Smoltz became the major leagues' first seven-game winner and Chipper Jones homered and drove in three runs Friday night, leading the Atlanta Braves to their sixth straight win, an 11-0 rout of the Philadelphia Phillies.

Smoltz (7-1) gave up two singles in six innings to win his seventh straight decision. The right-hander struck out seven, walked one, and didn't allow a runner to get past first.

Giants 5, Pirates 4 (10)  
Glennan Hill doubled in the winning run in the 10th inning and homered as visiting San Francisco withstood Mark Johnson's four RBIs.

**NATIONAL LEAGUE**  
East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	24	12	.667	-
Chicago	22	12	.652	1.5
Philadelphia	17	18	.486	5.5
Florida	16	21	.432	8.5
Colorado	14	19	.424	8.5

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	18	18	.500	-
San Francisco	17	12	.588	1.5
Pittsburgh	16	19	.457	1.5
Cincinnati	14	17	.452	1.5
St. Louis	15	20	.429	2.5

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	20	12	.625	-
Baltimore	18	12	.600	2.5
Toronto	15	18	.455	5.5
Boston	12	11	.522	8
Detroit	11	20	.357	11

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	21	12	.633	-
Chicago	19	15	.559	2.5
Milwaukee	16	17	.485	5
Kansas City	16	20	.444	8.5
Milwaukee	14	18	.438	8.5

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Texas	28	12	.697	-
California	18	16	.524	4
Seattle	16	17	.485	5
Oakland	17	17	.500	5.5

Barry Bonds hit his major-league 16th homer as the Giants lost a 4-1 lead on Johnson's three-run homer in the sixth before rallying against Francisco Cordova (0-2).

**Mets 2, Cubs 0**  
Bobby Jones allowed four hits in eight innings and Butch Huskey hit his second homer of the season as visiting New York snuffed a four-game losing streak.

Jones (3-1) struck out three and walked two before giving way to John Franco, who closed out the combined four-hitter for his sixth save.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
Royals 14, Mariners 10  
Ken Griffey Jr. homered twice to end his longest homeless streak in three seasons, but visiting Kansas City rallied to win its sixth straight.

**AMERICAN LEAGUE**  
East Division

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	20	12	.625	-
Baltimore	18	12	.600	2.5
Toronto	15	18	.455	5.5
Boston	12	11	.522	8
Detroit	11	20	.357	11

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
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Milwaukee	14	18	.438	8.5

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Texas	28	12	.697	-
California	18	16	.524	4
Seattle	16	17	.485	5
Oakland	17	17	.500	5.5

**FRIDAY'S AL RESULTS:**  
Chicago 6, New York 2  
Boston 6, Toronto 5 (11)  
Texas 6, Detroit 2  
Baltimore 16, Milwaukee 7 (12)  
Oakland 15, Milwaukee 5  
California 13, Cleveland 8  
Kansas City 14, Seattle 10  
**THURSDAY'S AL RESULTS:**  
Milwaukee 17, Boston 2  
Detroit 4, New York 2  
Toronto 5, Texas 2  
Baltimore 6, Chicago 4  
Kansas City 8, California 2

## Cone has surgery; no date set for return

NEW YORK (AP) - New York Yankees pitcher David Cone had surgery Friday to repair an aneurysm in his right shoulder, but the team wouldn't predict when he'll pitch again.

"We are optimistic, and knowing David, his return will probably be sooner rather than later," said Dr. Stuart Hershon, the Yankees team physician.

Doctors took a 2.5-centimeter vein from Cone's upper left thigh and used it to repair two arteries in his right shoulder during the three-hour operation at Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center.

"The surgery was performed without disturbing any muscles, nerves or veins in the shoulder region," Hershon said. "The shoulder joint itself was not affected by the aneurysm or the surgery."

Following the operation, Hershon and Dr. George Todd, one of the two vascular surgeons who performed the operation, held a news conference at the ballpark.

Both doctors said Cone should be able to pitch again, but they wouldn't say when.

Doctors not involved have said that based on the recovery time of other pitchers who had this type of surgery, it is unlikely Cone would be able to pitch before late this season at the earliest.

Cone, 4-1 with an AL-leading 2.03 ERA, had been scheduled to pitch last Tuesday night. But he missed a start for just the second time in his career after doctors found the aneurysm in the front part of the shoulder.

## McLain indicted for theft

DETROIT - Former Detroit Tigers baseball pitcher Denoy McLain was indicted with two other Michigan men over the weekend on charges stemming from allegations they stole from a meat packing company pension plan, then falsified documents to try to cover it up.

US Attorney Sam Green announced a five-count indictment naming McLain, Roger Smigiel and Jeffrey Egan.

McLain, 52, pitched for the Tigers from 1963-70, winning 31 games in the 1968 season. He was the last 30-game winner in the majors.

The indictment charges the three with conspiracy, theft of more than \$3 million in pension plan money from Chesaning's Meat Packing Co., mail fraud and money laundering.

McLain spent 29 months in a federal prison in Florida after pleading guilty to racketeering, gambling and drug charges in the early 1980s.

He was sentenced to 23 years in prison but was released in 1987 when his conviction was overturned because the judge in his trial made an error. (AP, Renter)

## Shula unaccustomed to doing nothing

BRANSON, Mo. (AP) - Don Shula refuses to regret the day he ended his NFL coaching career. Still, it's been tough living with the consequences.

"I thought it was the right decision," said Shula, who resigned in January after 26 years as head coach of the Miami Dolphins. "And I'm going to work hard to make it the right decision."

That won't be an easy task, considering that the fans who once embraced him called for his retirement as the Dolphins finished 9-7 and lost in the first round of the playoffs in a season in which they were favored to go to the Super Bowl.

Even more difficult, two of his sons are still in the game, and back in Miami, important team decisions are being made without him for the first time in a quarter-century.

Shula, 66, said the reality of retirement struck April 20, on draft day, when his successor, Jimmy Johnson, was making Miami's picks.

"After being involved in the NFL for 43 years - in the draft as a player, as an assistant coach and as a head coach - then all of a sudden to realize it's going on and you're not a part of it, that was the first time it hit," Shula said before a promotional appearance in this southwest Missouri town.

"And then I'm sure this fall will be the toughest situation for me to handle."

For nearly half a century, professional football dominated Shula's life.

He has more victories than any other NFL head coach, with a career record of 347-172-6. He appeared in six Super Bowls - more than any other coach - and in 1972, coached the only perfect season in league history.

His resignation came amid hitting fan criticism and pressure from owner H. Wayne Huizenga as the Dolphins, who had spent millions to sign free agents, struggled.

Shula said he watched the draft from home, but for the first time in years had not done his usual in-depth study of the prospects. He paid careful attention to the picks of Miami, Cincinnati (where his son David is head coach) and Tampa Bay (where his son Mike is offensive coordinator).

Without a new team to assemble or a minicamp to run, Shula traveled to this country music hotspot last week to plug General Motors' MasterCard deal in Branson with a speech based on his book, *Every-*

one's a Coach. Among those who came to hear him at the Lawrence Welk Champagne Theatre were Andy Williams, the Platters and Elvis Presley and Dolly Parton impersonators.

My, how his life has changed. "There are times you're busy, and other times you get up and you have nowhere to go and nothing to do," Shula said. "And that's strange, because in my life I've always had something to do."

"That still hasn't hit home the way it will." Mary Anne Shula, his wife since 1993, two years after the death of Shula's first wife, said she has enjoyed having a full-time husband.

"It's been different," she said. "When you're a coach during the football season, you're certainly married to the team, and we only had Friday nights together. But it's wonderful having him home."

That may be one reason Shula turned down overtures from the Baltimore Ravens to be coach, general manager or both.

Instead, Shula remains a minority owner of the Dolphins and said he would be in the stands at Joe Robbie Stadium this year. He continues to play golf with Huizenga, the majority owner, and recently presented quarterback Dan Marino with an award from the Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce.

Yet Shula was conspicuously absent from the team's annual awards banquet April 26.

"I just felt it wasn't my place to be there," Shula said.

Apparently, his successor felt the same way. "I'm supposed to say congratulations to all the people in the past, to all the great tradition, to all the people who laid the groundwork," Johnson said then. "But I only care about one thing: the present - the people who are here now to win now."

Shula said he had not heard Johnson's comment. "I'm not aware of what he said or how he said it," he said. "I'm sure he's interested in what he does and what goes on from here. I'm very proud of what I've done in my coaching career, not only with the Dolphins, but before."

And after? Shula will not rule out a return to football, despite turning down the opportunity in Baltimore.

"I'm going to make the most out of the decision I made and then see what happens," he said.

## Schott had better watch her mouth

MEMO to Marge Schott, owner, Cincinnati Reds baseball club: Guess the sensitivity training didn't take.

Too bad. Maybe it's one of those things you have to want before it works. In any case, let's move on and consider another solution. Slowly.

This is still a free country. And like everybody else, you're entitled to opinions. About Hitler. About whether that game should have gone on opening day in Cincinnati after an umpire dropped dead in full view of everybody in the ballpark. About whether it's worth spending money to provide out-of-town scores to fans. Even about the propriety of recycling flower arrangements and reselling doughnuts.

Those are matters to think about. Another day. Or your own. But the next time somebody from the media calls and requests an interview, cover the mouthpiece with your hand and take a deep breath. Count down from 10. Then refuse.

Just remember what the man said long ago: better to keep quiet sometimes and let people think you're a fool than to open your mouth and remove all doubt. It's that simple.

The fact that the first dozen or so interviews wound up as embarrassments doesn't mean granting a 13th will make everything right. On the contrary. It simply means more embarrassment.

You don't see George Steinbrenner or Bud Selig being asked his opinion of Mussolini. Here's why: even if an interviewer were conniving enough to ask, neither George nor Bud would say, "But

is what you've done, doesn't solve the problem. Granted, it's hard to justify taking her money. Plenty of people in the public eye have said worse on the same topic and escaped any kind of sanction. But that misses the point.

The suspension, the \$25,000 fine and the mandatory classes Schott attended after your boys' club found she brought "disrepute and embarrassment" to baseball with her repeated use of racial and ethnic slurs didn't change her attitude. More to the point, as the interview aired by ESPN proved, it didn't stop her from rambling in public about some of the same topics.

Appeals like the one above have only so much impact. And some things you can talk about until you're blue in the face. Getting Albert Belle to recognize that fans and reporters are a necessary evil is one of them. And from the recurring sound of things with Schott, this is another.

The trick is







**Key Representative Rates**

US dollar	NIS 3.2320	-0.15%
Sterling	NIS 4.9341	+0.14%
Mark	NIS 2.1275	-0.33%

**NYSE STOCK MARKETS**

New York market indexes

NYSE Composite	5,518.14	+4.0
DJ Industrial	2,747.82	+18.2
DJ Transport	2,147.82	+1.7
DJ Utility	1,813.57	+1.1
DJ Comp	2,444.81	+2.6
NYSE Midcap	2,321.57	+2.6
NYSE Smallcap	2,321.57	+2.6
S&P 500	350.02	+0.41
S&P 400	350.02	+0.41
S&P 600	350.02	+0.41
AMEX	501.23	+1.2

**Other stock market indexes**

FTSE 100	3,754.4	+0.3
Nikkei 225	14,201.2	+0.2
Hong Kong Hang Seng	10,697.7	+0.2
Shanghai	1,021.1	+0.2

**Israeli stocks in NY**

NYSE/AMEX		
Amir	3.5	-0.07
Amir P	3.7	-0.22
Amir P	3.7	-0.22
Amir P	3.7	-0.22
Amir P	3.7	-0.22

**NASDAQ 100 over-the-counter**

Amgen	72.00	+0.05
Amgen	72.00	+0.05
Amgen	72.00	+0.05
Amgen	72.00	+0.05
Amgen	72.00	+0.05

**LIBOR rates**

3 months	5.4007	0
6 months	5.4007	0
9 months	5.4007	0
12 months	5.4007	0

**Dollar crossrates (US)**

Yen	152.32	-0.0034
DM	1.6320	-0.0006
Swiss	1.6320	-0.0006
Yen	152.32	-0.0034
DM	1.6320	-0.0006

**LIBOR rates**

3 months	5.4007	0
6 months	5.4007	0
9 months	5.4007	0
12 months	5.4007	0

**Foreign financial data courtesy of Commstock Trading Ltd.**

Futures, Options, Stocks, Bonds and Mutual Funds

34 Ben Yehuda St., Jerusalem, Tel. 02-244963, 02-5758826, Fax. 02-244876

**US commodities**

Cocoa (May) (COC)	1,215.00	-0.25
Sugar (May) (SUG)	9.17	-0.05
Wheat (May) (WHE)	9.17	-0.05
Wheat (May) (WHE)	9.17	-0.05
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**London commodities**

Cocoa (May) (COC)	1,215.00	-0.25
Sugar (May) (SUG)	9.17	-0.05
Wheat (May) (WHE)	9.17	-0.05
Wheat (May) (WHE)	9.17	-0.05
Wheat (May) (WHE)	9.17	-0.05

**Spot market metals (US)**

Copper	306.25	-0.07
Silver	8.38	-0.07

**New York metal futures**

Gold	382.0	-0.4
Silver	5.334	-0.07
Platinum	450	-1.1
Palladium	13.25	-0.15
High-grade copper	1.15	-0.03

**London metal fixes**

Gold	382.0	-0.4
Silver	5.334	-0.07
Platinum	450	-1.1
Palladium	13.25	-0.15
High-grade copper	1.15	-0.03

# Stocks send interest down

**WALL STREET REPORT**

NEW YORK (AP) - Stocks staged a broad advance Friday as bonds rallied on a mild inflation reading, sending long-term interest rates back below 7 percent.

Technology and smaller-company stocks ended a week-long slump, boosting the Nasdaq market and other indexes back into record territory.

On Wall Street, the Dow Jones industrial average gained 43 points, to close at 5,518.14, after retreating several times from gains of more than 50.

The Nasdaq, flirting with its first close above the 1,200-mark, set a new record, as did the Russell 2000 list of smaller companies.

Advancing issues outnumbered decliners by about 7 to 3 on the New York Stock Exchange, with 1,707 up, 724 down and 724 unchanged.

NYSE volume totaled 428.36 million shares as of 4 p.m., vs. 403.80 million in the previous session.

The NYSE's composite index rose 3.41 to 350.02. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 6.65 to 652.09, up 10.46 on the week.

The Nasdaq composite index rose 13.90 to 1,201.72. The Russell 2000 rose 3.51 to 351.14.

At the American Stock Exchange, the market value index rose 4.12 to 591.33.

# Week ends up 40

**WALL STREET WEEK**

NEW YORK (AP) - On Friday, the Dow industrials rose 43.00 points to 5,518.14, ending the week with a gain of 40.11.

The New York Stock Exchange's composite index rose 3.41 to 350.02 on Friday, up 4.62 on the week. The Standard and Poor's 500-stock index rose 6.65 to 652.09, up 10.46 on the week.

The Nasdaq composite index rose 13.90 to 1,201.72, up 18.16 on the week. The American Stock Exchange's market value index rose 4.12 to 591.33, a gain of 1.64 on the week.

The Wilshire Associates Equity Index - which represents the combined market values of all NYSE, American, and Nasdaq issues - ended the week at \$6.507 trillion, up \$85.3 billion from last week. A year ago the index was at \$5.140 trillion.

The Nasdaq composite index set a new record Friday, rising 14.94 to 1,202.76, up 18.16 on the week. The American Stock Exchange's market value index rose 4.12 to 591.33, a gain of 1.64 on the week.

The Wilshire Associates Equity Index - which represents the combined market values of all NYSE, American, and Nasdaq issues - ended the week at \$6.507 trillion, up \$85.3 billion from last week. A year ago the index was at \$5.140 trillion.

# London closes higher

**WORLD MARKET ROUNDUP**

LONDON (Reuters) - Strong gains by US stocks and bonds propelled UK shares higher for a second day on Friday as markets reacted to better-than-expected US inflation news. Led by a second-day surge in Shell after Thursday's better-than-expected first quarter profits, the FTSE 100 rose 26.1 points to 3,754.4, a gain of 2.8 from last weeks close.

FRANKFURT - The German DAX index ended steady, near the top of extremely narrow six-point session range, the market called well supported but lacks energy, with investors looking to reaction from debt. The DAX index ended down 0.60 point to 2,468.78, rising 11.29 from last Friday. In post-bourse trade the DAX index stood at 2,499.02 a rise of 28.45.

JOHANNESBURG - South African shares closed well up after a busy day, slowing in late afternoon trade, with industrials off their best levels and golds easing on a softer hullio price and firmer rand, dealers said. The market ended a hectic week on a positive note after an 11th-hour adoption of the country's new constitution followed by the withdrawal of the National Party from the government of national unity effective June 30. The all-share index was up 53.1 points to 6,745.4 down 181.8 since last Friday, the industrial index rose 65.5 points to 7,821.1 down 383.5 on the week and the gold index was off 10 points to 2,001.2 a gain of 37.9 from last week.

PARIS - French shares closed sharply higher and regained the 2,100-level as the back of a lower-than-expected April US PPI figure which took away fears of a strong economic performance in the US and possible effects on interest rates. The sharp Friday afternoon gain, and a small profit on Thursday, wiped out losses made earlier in the week in Paris, which was closed on Wednesday for Armistice Day. The CAC-40 index closed up 29.39 at 21,148.80 a loss of 0.58 on the week.

TOKYO - Stocks closed narrowly mixed in Tokyo in nervous trade, institutional investors stayed sidelined amid uncertainty over the direction of the yen/dollar rate and interest rates, while position adjustment selling was active ahead of the weekend. The Nikkei 225 closed up 8.24 points or 0.04 percent to 21,420.12, falling 242.26 from last Thursday.

# Dollar rallies

**CURRENCY REPORT**

NEW YORK (AP) - The dollar surged Friday after the Labor Department reported a surprisingly benign April inflation rate, triggering exuberant rallies in the stock and bond markets and strong demand for the currency.

By the close in New York, the dollar traded at 152.32, up from 152.00 Thursday. The dollar traded at 105.45 yen, up from 104.72 Thursday.

The British pound traded at \$1.5231, down from \$1.5231. The London gold closed at a bid price of \$392.50, up from \$392.30 bid Thursday. Silver traded at \$5.42 a Troy ounce, unchanged.

The bond market rallied sharply on that news as inflation anxieties dissipated, pushing the yield on the 30-year Treasury bond back below 7 percent. The strength in bonds spilled over into stocks, creating a strong global demand for dollars needed to purchase US financial assets.

Other late dollar rates in New York, compared with Thursday: 1.2386; 5.1794 French franc, up from 5.1515; 1,559.00 Italian lire, down from 1,560.60; 1,367.00 Canadian dollar, down from 1,367.3.

# ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

**Patih (foreign currency deposit rates) (6.5.96)**

Current (per 100)	4.625	4.750	5.250
U.S. dollar (per 100)	4.125	4.250	4.500
German mark (per 100)	4.125	4.250	4.500
Swiss franc (per 100)	4.125	4.250	4.500
Yen (per 100)	4.125	4.250	4.500

**Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates\* (10.5.96)**

U.S. dollar	3.2320
German mark	1.6320
French franc	6.5596
Japanese yen (100)	3.1127
Australian dollar	1.5117
Swiss franc	2.5001
British pound	4.8367
Spanish peseta (100)	2.5442

\* These rates vary according to bank. \*\* Bank of Leumi.

# ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

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Spanish peseta (100)	2.5442

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# INTERNATIONAL STOCK PRICES

Company	Price	Change	Company	Price	Change	Company	Price	Change
Alcoa	38.12	+0.25	Amgen	72.00	+0.05	Amgen	72.00	+0.05
Amgen	72.00	+0.05	Amgen	72.00	+0.05	Amgen	72.00	+0.05
Amgen	72.00	+0.05	Amgen	72.00	+0.05	Amgen	72.00	+0.05
Amgen	72.00	+0.05	Amgen	72.00	+0.05	Amgen	72.00	+0.05

# MUTUAL FUNDS

Fund Name	Assets	Yield (%)	Change	Assets	Yield (%)	Change
Abn	185.89	0.44	+0.02	185.89	0.44	+0.02
Abn	185.89	0.44	+0.02	185.89	0.44	+0.02
Abn	185.89	0.44	+0.02	185.89	0.44	+0.02
Abn	185.89	0.44	+0.02	185.89	0.44	+0.02

SOURCE: MIFAV Ltd - Managers of Mutual Funds and Security Investments DATE: 05-MAY-96







# Clalit strike averted, but more sanctions threatened

ALTHOUGH the strikes threatened for today by the Kupat Holim Clalit health fund, the Israel Refineries, and the Secondary School Teachers Union were called off on Friday, a number of other sectors intend to impose sanctions in support of pension, wage and other demands today.

Bank Mizrahi employees announced plans to shut down all the bank's branches in protest against the management's intention to fire some 250 workers as part of an efficiency move.

Airports Authority workers are waiting for the outcome of today's cabinet meeting to decide whether to intensify last week's work slowdown into a full-blown strike.

The cabinet is to decide whether to accept the Brodet Commission's recommendations on switching the workers' pension plans from the authority's budget to regular funds.

Interior Ministry workers are to decide today whether to begin sanctions, depending on the outcome of their meeting this after-

noon with Treasury wage director Yossi Kucik.

Israel Aircraft Industries employees are also waiting to see how negotiations between management and the Finance Ministry turn out regarding the implementation of the second part of the company's restructuring plan.

If the two sides cannot reach agreement, the workers intend to introduce sanctions during the week.

The cancellation of the Kupat Holim Clalit and other strikes planned for today also means that threatened solidarity strikes by the elementary school teachers have been called off.

All schools, including kindergartens, are to open as normal.

In Friday's meeting between Finance Minister Avraham Shohat and Histadrut Secretary-General Amir Peretz ending the strike threat, the two sides agreed on a formula for indemnifying pensioners for the next five years, dating retroactively from March 20. (Iim)

## More American companies doing business with Israel

GREER FAY CASHMAN

THE decision by Estee Lauder, the American-headquartered international cosmetics firm, to resume operations in Israel, is part of a larger trend of American companies coming to Israel, US Ambassador Martin Indyk said on Friday.

Indyk was speaking at a reception at his home on the occasion of the relaunching of Estee Lauder in Israel, and the release of its new fragrance, Pleasures.

Although the company's products have been on the Israeli market for some 30 years, they have not been highly visible for the past 17 years.

All that will change, promised Ronald S. Lauder, chairman of Estee Lauder International.

Lauder has varied business interests beyond the cosmetics industry, and, according to Indyk,

is one of the leading foreign investors in telecommunications in Israel, primarily through RSL Communications.

Describing Lauder as "one of the pioneers of American companies reinvesting in Israel," Indyk commented that "with the removal of barriers inhibiting investment" and peace with Israel's neighbors, American companies were realizing that Israel could serve as the hub for a much larger Middle East market.

He also noted that Gad Ya'acobi, who has just completed his term as Israel ambassador to the UN, in his new capacity as chairman of the Israel Electric Corporation has signed a contract with Mid Atlantic in Israel's first contract with an American power plant.



A visitor stops to feed a cow at the Agritech 96 exhibition, which opened Friday at the Tel Aviv Fair Grounds. Some 400 exhibitors are participating in the fair, which runs through Thursday. (Israel State)

### WEATHER

Golan	16-31
Halla	19-33
Tiberias	16-36
Afula	17-36
Samarit	18-33
Tel Aviv	19-32
Jerusalem	18-32
Beer Sheva	19-32
Dead Sea	23-40
Eilat	23-36

Forecast: Hot and dry.

### AROUND THE WORLD

City	Low	High	Cloud
Amsterdam	10	15	cloudy
Berlin	10	15	cloudy
Brussels	10	15	cloudy
London	10	15	cloudy
Paris	10	15	cloudy
Rome	10	15	cloudy
Toronto	10	15	cloudy
Washington	10	15	cloudy
Yokohama	10	15	cloudy
London	10	15	cloudy
Paris	10	15	cloudy
Rome	10	15	cloudy
Toronto	10	15	cloudy
Washington	10	15	cloudy
Yokohama	10	15	cloudy

## Suspended hospital department head cleared of all charges

PROF. Gavriel Marshak, who was suspended as head of Kaplan Hospital's ear, nose and throat department, was cleared Friday of charges of accepting bribes, violating the public trust and obstructing justice.

He had been charged following a complaint by his secretary to the Kupat Holim comptroller, in which she claimed her boss received money illegally and was guilty of other forms of corruption.

The comptroller launched the investigation six years ago and charges were filed a year ago. At that time, Marshak was suspended

from his work at the Rehovot hospital, but continued treating patients at his private clinic.

Rehovot Magistrate's Court Judge Avital Beit-Ner found that not only had Marshak's actions not harmed Kupat Holim, but they even enhanced the fund's reputation.

Moreover, even when he could have performed certain operations privately for more money, he refrained from placing this financial burden on the patient and allowed him to receive the treatment via the health fund.

"His door was open to all patients, even if they were poor," she noted, acquitting both

Marshak and his wife, who had been charged with suborning witnesses and obstructing justice.

Marshak said justice had finally been done after six years of suffering caused by needless hatred.

His lawyer, Shaul Aloni, said that the investigation had failed to differentiate between rumor and truth and that an injustice had been done to an innocent man and his family for six years.

He added that his client planned to resume his post as head of his department. (Iim)

## Clalit petitions court for mental patients funds

EVELYN GORDON

KUPAT Holim Clalit petitioned the High Court of Justice on Thursday against the government's failure to pay it for treating the mentally ill.

When the National Health Law was originally passed in 1994, it stated that the health funds were not obligated to treat mental illness. This was the government's responsibility. Last June, however, the government issued an administrative order shifting responsibility for mental health onto the health funds. As a result, the petition said, the funds should also have been given additional funding to cover these new expenses.

However, the petition said, this did not occur. Instead, it charged, the state continued to provide mental health services for members of other health funds, but refused either to fund Clalit members or to pay the fund for their treatment.

In January, when Clalit asked to be reimbursed for the previous six months and paid for the upcoming year, the state responded that it had never asked Clalit to take over these services, and was therefore not willing to pay for them.

However, the petition said, Clalit members are still not being treated at government hospitals, leaving Clalit with the choice of either treating these people at its own expense or leaving them without treatment - which it is unwilling to do.

It therefore asked the court to order the state to either pay what it owes or resume treating the mentally ill itself.

## Detroit man lived poor, but left almost \$10 million to Jewish institutions

MARILYN HENRY NEW YORK

A DETROIT man who lived like a pauper turned out to be a prince for three Jewish institutions, who stand to divide nearly \$10 million from his estate.

The Diskin Orphan Home of Israel, Yeshiva Beth Yehuda in suburban Detroit, and the Rabbinical Seminary of America, in Queens, New York, which reportedly has a branch in Israel, are named as the beneficiaries of Irvin Abramson, who appeared to be the epitome of a Skid Row bum, but in fact was worth a fortune.

Abramson was a frugal man, who dressed in stained and tattered clothes and had spent

decades living in a series of fleabag hotels. He went to the morning minyan at Beth Yehuda, where he would eat breakfast for free. One friend noted that, in 25 years, he had never known Abramson to buy shoes. Abramson died on April 3, his 82nd birthday.

After his death, investigators scoured Abramson's hotel room and his rusting 1975 pink Cadillac. According to the *Detroit Jewish News*, they found moldy food, dirty laundry, \$380 in 1985 travelers' checks and crumpled

financial statements that suggested Abramson, despite the appearance of poverty, had millions.

According to estimates last summer, the newspaper said, his investments generated about \$300,000 a year, but Abramson still lived like a pauper.

Abramson apparently got some cash after World War II, when his family sold its furniture business. An avid reader of company financial reports, he invested in the stock market.

He never married, but lived with his sister until her death 10

years ago. After she died, he rebuffed offers of help from the local Jewish community. He especially resented suggestions that he change his destitute lifestyle, the newspaper said.

The beneficiaries should not start counting the cash yet. Abramson's 10-year-old will left nothing to his family, and his 10 nieces and nephews are vowing to contest it. According to the *Detroit paper*, they claim he was paranoid and possibly incompetent when he drafted the will.

"Whatever money he started out with was derived from the family," said one of the nephews. "He never worked a day in his life."

## Jaffa conference boosts eco-friendly architecture for the Mideast

SOME 120 architects and engineers gathered at the end of the week at Jaffa's Scottish House for an international conference on environmentally friendly architecture in the Middle East, sponsored by the *Itzav* architecture magazine and the *Globes* financial daily.

Architects from Europe, Israel and the Arab world presented projects aimed at developing new construction techniques while both preserving the unique character of traditional Middle Eastern building practices and keeping in harmony with the natural environment.

Jordanian architect Amar Kamash deplored the overuse of modern engineering methods,

which depend on internationally standardized building materials "that are not always appropriate to the region."

Local architects would do better, he says, to study the age-old techniques of Jordanian village architecture, which developed organically in harmony with the surrounding topography.

He showed slides of turn-of-the-century village homes jutting out of mountainsides, and his own project in Pella, Jordan, where he built a guest house from three million tons of rock carried only by villagers and donkeys. The construction process, he said, was designed "to teach them some of their own grandfathers' techniques."

Palestinian architect Omer Youssef presented his firm's projects in Gaza and Marda, near Ariel. His Jerusalem-based firm is concentrating on plastic houses that collect and recycle rainwater through ingenious rooftop systems, and utilize alternative energy sources.

"Our dream is that the refugee camps, where land is scarce, can use these homes to maximize their land," he said. "We believe that if local people are used to build them instead of outside contractors, they will also maintain [the homes]."

Moroccan architect Charles Boccara discussed the preservation of historical sites in his country.

Tel Aviv attorney Gidon Bromberg, secretary-general of EcoPeace, criticized plans for massive hotel development along the Dead and Red seas, calling them "environmentally unsustainable."

"We appeal to the builders and architects of our Semitic tribes, not to compete in building and development without taking our environmental needs into consideration," he warned.

Danish architect Claus Bondrup, who has designed eco-friendly projects in Kuwait, Egypt, and the Arctic Circle, criticized the Tel Aviv skyline, which he said ignores local cultural history.

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### STATE OF ISRAEL

The Central Elections Committee for the Fourteenth Knesset and for Prime Minister

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- From May 19, 1996 to May 22, 1996, from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
- From May 26, 1996 to May 27, 1996, from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
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